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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVIII NO. 2 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1950 PRICE 2 ANNAS

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Minor Rebellion In Indonesia

ARMY POSTS SEIZED; ATTACK SQUASHED

DJAKARTA, January 3 (P.T.I.-Reuter).

TWO groups of Darul Islam terrorists, each a thousand strong, attacked Indonesian Army posts and temporarily seized a Government headquarters at Brebes, 25 miles from Cheribon, North Java, last night, usually reliable military sources said here today.

This was the first co-ordinated attack on Indonesian Army positions since the proclamation of the United States of Indonesia on December 27.

The Muslim groups launched a drive against the Army outposts shortly before midnight and occupied the post office as well as Government headquarters.

Government forces drove them out in a determined counterattack later in the night.

Fighting was reported to have continued desultorily throughout the day before the terrorists withdrew.

The reports were brought to Cheribon by refugees from Brebes.

Andhra Desa Recedes

CLASH OVER CAPITAL

MADRAS, Jan. (PTI).

THE prospects of the formation of the Andhra Province before January 26, bright till yesterday, receded into the background tonight by the disagreement expressed by the Executive of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee with the recommendations of the Partition Committee over the location of the temporary capital of Andhra Desa and division of assets and liabilities.

The eight-member Partition Committee of which the Premier, Mr. P. S. Kumarsawami Raja, is he chairman has been holding daily sittings since December 21 with the object of synchronising the formation of the Province with the inauguration of the Indian Republic.

It was officially announced today that the Committee had finalised all its recommendations which would be forwarded to the Government of India after a "formal ratification" by the Provincial Cabinet meeting here tomorrow.

DISSENT

A minute of dissent written by Mr. T. Prakasam, former Premier and member of the committee, on some of the recommendations of the Committee, is also being forwarded to the Government of India.

Congress leaders here pointed out to the categorical view expressed by the Government of India that the new Province would be created only if there was unanimity of views on partitional matters on all hands. In view of the resolution of the A P C C Executive endorsing the note of dissent of Mr. Prakasam, they expressed misgivings whether the Andhra Province could be a "fait accompli" by January 28.

Mr. Prakasam's dissent note urges that the Andhra Government should be allowed to have its temporary headquarters in Madras City until arrangements are made to shift to a new capital to be named by Andhras shortly. It also pleads that the division of the assets of Government buildings in the city should be held over until its future administrative set-up is decided.

DISAGREEMENT

The Executive of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee passed a resolution here tonight expressing complete disagreement with some of the important recommendations of the Andhra Province Partition Committee over the location of the temporary capital of Andhra Desa and division of assets and liabilities.

Although the recommendations of the Partition Committee have not yet been officially released, it is reliably learnt that the Committee had stated that Andhras should not have their capital in Madras City, even temporarily, as a condition for the creation of the new Province.

This recommendation was characterised by the resolution of A.P.C.C. Executive as a "dishonourable proposal humilitating to the Andhras."

The Madras Government today asked all their non-Andhra employees in the Secretariat to state whether they are willing to opt for service in the Andhra province it is officially learnt.

All the employees have been asked to state whether they are Andhras or non-Andhras.

SPLIT UP HYDERABAD

The Working Committee of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee today expressed the view that Hyderabad State should be "dismembered and merged with their neighbouring linguistic peoples from whom they had long been forcibly separated."

In this the Committee expressed surprise at a recent statement made by Mr. Rajagopalachari "that the so-called integration of the State should not be disturbed."

SOEKARNO'S THANKS

NEW DELHI, Jan. 3 (PTI): The Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, has received the following message from the President of United States of Indonesia, Dr. Soekarno:

"I am profoundly grateful for your congratulatory message upon my election to Republic Indonesia Serikat Presidency. On the eve of the birth of our nations I am vainly trying to measure the gratitude the Indonesian people owe to India and to her Prime Minister personally for the unflinching and brotherly support in our struggle in the past.

INDIAN COTTON PIECEGOODS

Ceilings On Export Prices Removed

NEW DELHI, Jan 3, (PTI): The Government of India have removed ceilings on export prices of cotton piecegoods except in the case of goods supplied by mills to an exporter.

Announcing this, a Commerce Ministry Press Note said:

"In a Press Note of June 30, 1949 it was announced that the maximum permissible margins on cotton piecegoods exported overseas will be as follows:—

(A) Mills supplying goods to an exporter—8 per cent over the standard price.

(B) Mills exporting direct to foreign countries will be entitled to charge up to 10 per cent over the standard price.

(C) Exporters will be entitled to charge a maximum of 15 per cent over the standard price.

It has now been decided to remove these ceilings except (A) which will be retained to ensure that exporters get their supplies from the mills at controlled prices".

OPENING OF THE NATIONAL CHEMICAL LABORATORY

Pandit Nehru addressing the gathering after declaring open the National Chemical Laboratory at Pashan, three miles off Poona. (See report on page 12)

Wages Of Mill Workers

REPORT SUBMITTED; MEMBER RESIGNS

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 3. (PTI).

THE Textile Labour Investigation Committee, appointed by the Saurashtra Government to recommend minimum wages and standardisation of occupational wages, has finished its work and submitted its unanimous report, it is learned here.

The Committee which consisted of Sir H. V. Divetia, Chief Justice of Saurashtra, as Chairman and Messrs. Pranlal Raval and S. R. Vasavda as representatives of employers and workers respectively, recommended a minimum wage of Rs. 21 and a minimum dearness allowance of sixty per cent of that paid at Ahmedabad.

Mr. Raval, the employers' representative, resigned soon after the Committee finished its work stating that the millowners cannot accept the recommendations of the Committee.

Mr. Vasvada, representative of the workers, stated, "Since the Committee appointed by the Saurashtra Government has no legal sanction and the employers refuse to implement its recommendations, the workers will have to start a struggle in which the Saurashtra Government should help them".

Harbour Equipment Sold

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 3 (PTI-Reuter): The harbour equipment at Sabang on the island of Weh at the northern tip of Sumatra has been sold to the Indonesian Government for 1,506,000 guilders by the owning Dutch company, it was learned here today.

LAST DITCH FIGHT FROM FORMOSA

U. S. To Send Guns To Beaten Chiang

HONG KONG, January 3 (PTI-Reuter).

THE Communist New China News Agency alleged tonight that a secret agreement had been reached between the United States Government and the Chinese Nationalists by which America would give further aid to the Nationalists to turn Formosa Island into a strategic base to "invade China's mainland."

The Agency said that under the secret agreement America would supply the Nationalists with sixteen naval vessels and equipment for five divisions with radar installations and aircraft spare parts.

The Agency said this help would come out of appropriations already approved for American aid to China.

In return the Nationalists would reform their government in Formosa, their last stronghold, and instal political and military administrators chosen by the United States.

Should the United States aid fail to halt the Communist advance, the agency added, "American imperialism" would then occupy the island on the pretext of asking the United Nations to exercise trusteeship over it.

TREATY WITH RUSSIA

The Chinese Communist official news agency today disclosed the existence of a trade treaty between Soviet Russia and the Peking Government which, observers believed, was signed before the Soviet Union severed relations with the Nationalist Government.

The agency, in a broadcast from Peking, said the treaty was restricted to trade between Russia and Manchuria.

WASHINGTON: The Chinese Nationalist Government has asked the United States for assistance for Formosa, including military aid, and military, political and economic advisers, the State Department announced today.

NEW YORK: Drew Pearson, syndicated newspaper columnist, reported today from Washington that President Truman and his advisers had agreed to ship to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek rifles, ammunition, artillery, howitzers and other equipment to fight off the invasion of Formosa.

In his column "Washington Merry-Go-Round", Pearson said the decision provided that the shipment would be made out of the 75,000,000 dollars which Congress voted in its last session.

He declared that the decision was a compromise reached at the White House conference last week called to discuss the Far East crisis.

"Also he will send about 20 United States military advisers to survey the situation", Pearson added.

"Truman is also considering recalling General MacArthur for a first-hand discussion of Japan.

"One other important decision made by the Council was to rush American military help to the French in Indo-China to help fight the Communists.

"Twenty million dollars worth of military supplies will start moving to Indo-China within six weeks. This is to try to keep France from supporting Red China's bid for the all-important seat on the United Nations Security Council, which carries with it the power of veto."

RAF HOVERING ROUND

HONG KONG: The Hong Kong Government today announced that the Royal Air Force would begin periodical "extensive air exercises" in the colony "in the near future."

At the same time the Navy announced the early arrival of the cruiser Kenya, which will provide the fifth cruiser squadron stationed here with "three of the most modern cruisers in the Navy."

INDIA WINS THIRD TEST IN SPLENDID STYLE

Kudos For Skipper Hazare And Bowler Nayudu

CALCUTTA, January 3 (P.T.I.).

INDIA won the third Test match against the Commonwealth Cricket Team by seven wickets, forty-five minutes after lunch on the fifth and final day at Eden Gardens here today.

The Commonwealth were unlucky inasmuch as Ray Smith, an all-rounder, after bowling consistently for two days, was unable to bat in either innings, while Jack Pettiford, who retired yesterday with an attack of cramps, could not resume his innings this morning.

Despite these handicaps the Commonwealth team never gave in and fought the battle till the winning hit was made by Dattu Phadkar.

Bill Alley and George Tribe, the overnight notouts, went in for runs right from the start when the game was resumed this morning, and collected 31 runs in as many minutes. But C. S. Nayudu, relieving Phadkar who bowled only two overs today, wound up the Commonwealth innings in successive overs to return an analysis of five wickets for 59 runs. Tribe, who did most of the scoring today, remained unbeaten with 27.

C. S. Nayudu was chaired by the enthusiastic crowd when the teams returned to the pavilion at the end of the Commonwealth innings.

Needing only 117 runs for victory, India failed to make a good start losing Mankad at four. But Mushtaq and Modi pulled the score to 50 before Modi was bowled by Tribe. Mushtaq played in his characteristic brilliant style, but his venturesome career ended at 84 with his score at 45. Then Hazare and Phadkar playing together got the runs necessary for victory.

Phadkar, who had been the batting hero in many previous Tests, made the winning hit and ran the final run with a stump as a souvenir in his hand.

The crowd estimated at over 15,000 was jubilant over the Indian win. People blew conch shells and garlanded the players. Hazare, who had shut himself inside the dressing room, was the most sought after man and he had to come out in response to repeated demands from the crowd.

(Details on Page 5)

Lenin's Voice Again

LONDON, Jan. 3 (UPI): Lenin's voice will be heard on gramophone records as a result of scientific research by the Soviet Institute for Sound Tracks. Old cylinders of 1919 and 1921 speeches of Lenin, reproduced clearly on new recordings in thousands of new editions, will be issued shortly by the Institute.

Angry Shareholders Create Scene

SHOLAPUR MILL ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING here.

Unanswered Questions And Vague Replies

STORMY scenes which often threw the meeting into chaos and confusion were witnessed at the adjourned 73rd. annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, which came off in Bombay on Friday last. From first to last the tempo of the meeting was high, and Mr. Deepchand B. Shah, Solicitor, who presided was heckled with a barrage of questions.

The shareholders appeared to be in a frenzied mood, and the vigorous criticism made by some of them on various aspects of the management brought them into frequent conflicts with the President. One of them even went to the extent of branding the Chairman as a stooge in the hands of the Managing Agents and advised him to work in the larger interests of the Company.

The shareholders en masse declared in clear and unequivocal terms that blackmarketeers, hoarders, tax-evaders and all those who were responsible for creating the conditions of poverty, misery and squalor by committing a breach of the trust reposed in them were society's enemies of the first magnitude.

They suggested that such anti-social elements should be hunted out from all corners of the country and flogged publicly or sentenced to life imprisonment, so that their example may be a deterrent to thousands of others who were in constant search of an opportunity to make easy money at the expense of the gullible investing public.

EVASIVE REPLIES

The chairman appeared to be unwilling to reply to all the questions of the shareholders. Many of them went unanswered, whereas the replies to others were vague and evasive. After prolonged discussions and explanations the directors' report and the statement of accounts for the year ending March 31, 1948, were adopted by the meeting, the shareholders hoping that Government would not fail in its duty to take prompt and drastic measures for checking the mismanagement that corroded the vitals of the company and jeopardised the interests of the shareholders.

One of the main causes of the wrath and excitement of the shareholders was that the meeting was called at the fag-end of the year—almost on the eve of the New Year. This gave rise to a storm of protest as soon as the proceedings started. Some of the shareholders reminded the chairman of the promises given by his predecessors on more than one occasion that the general meeting would not be called during Christmas week.

They wanted to know why this healthy precedent should have been broken. To this the chairman replied that there was no resolution as such on this point, nor was it illegal for the directors to call a meeting during the Christmas week. He, however, believed that the Board should have called the meeting earlier.

PRINCIPLES THROWN TO THE WIND

Mr. Cama's Complaint

Mr. M. N. Cama complained that it was impossible for the shareholders to believe all that the chairman had said. He affirmed that the former chairmen had definitely given moral assurances. It was, however, unfortunate that all the moral principles were thrown to the wind by the management who did not seem to believe in them. If the worthy chairman wanted to convey that the promises given by the former chairmen were worth only a straw, then he for one had nothing to say.

The chairman admitted that several ex-chairmen had given such assurances. He was, however, unable to say how they were not implemented.

On the resumption of the business of the meeting, Mr. Chandulal Sarabhai demanded the names of those shareholders whose shares had been forfeited by the Government. He also wanted to know whether such shareholders could participate in the meeting. The Chairman ruled that the question was irrelevant and that such shareholders had a right to take part in the proceedings of the meeting.

FUNDS MISUSED

Next, the shareholders demanded that, as the meeting was an adjourned one, its minutes should be read before any business was transacted. After mutual deliberations and consultations by the directors, inter se, the chairman read the minutes willynilly.

The chairman then presented the report and the statement of accounts for the year ended March 31, 1948, for adoption by the meeting.

Speaking on the resolution moved by the chair, a shareholder asked whether at any time the funds of the company were utilized by any of the directors, or Managing Agents or any

(Continued on page 12 col. 6)

ARMED MEN RAID POST OFFICE

Dacoity In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Jan. 3 (PTI): Four armed men early today raided the Amherst Street Post Office, in North Calcutta, and escaped with about Rs. 55,000.

The raiders entered the post office premises shortly after 9 o'clock. While two, armed with daggers, kept the guard covered at the gate, the other two brandishing a revolver and a stengun, held up the cashier and took away the money. All four then made away in a waiting taxi-cab.

Immediately on receipt of information, the Deputy Commissioner of Police, North District, accompanied by other officials visited the post office. No arrest has so far been made.

Soon after the incident, a taxi-cab on Chowringhee was challenged by the police and its driver has been detained.

The Postmaster-General of West Bengal circle, has announced a reward of Rs: 5,000 "for any clue or information leading to the detection, apprehension and conviction of the culprits".

WAFDISTS LEAD

CAIRO, Jan. 3, (PTI?Reuter): The extreme Nationalist Wafdist Party was leading in Egypt's two main cities of Cairo and Alexandria tonight recording the first unofficial returns from the first general election since the war.

Polling was reported to have been heavy when Egypt's first post-war general elections ended at sunset tonight.

GREETINGS TO BURMA

NEW DELHI, Jan. 4 (PTI): The Governor-General, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, has sent the following message to the President of the Republic of Burma on the occasion of the second anniversary of the independence of Burma:

"On behalf of the Government and people of India, I have great pleasure in offering cordial greetings and best wishes to Your Excellency and to the Government and people of Burma on the occasion of the second anniversary of Burma's independence. May the bonds of friendship between our two peoples be further strengthened".

CITY MILL THREATENED WITH CLOSURE

Madhya Bharat Interference With Cotton Movement

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

THE New Kaiser-i-Hind Spinning and Weaving Co. Ltd., one of the leading cotton mills in Bombay, has given notice of closure of their mills after January 15. This decision has been taken, it is stated, in view of the undue interference by the Textile Commissioner, Madhya Bharat Government, who is reported to have held up the movement of 2,500 bales of cotton purchased by the Mills against the quota allocated by the Textile Commissioner of Bombay.

Three thousand five hundred workers have been served with notices terminating their services from January 15. Resumption of the working of the mills will be undertaken, the authorities state, after requisite supply of Jharila cotton is received by the Mills.

In a telegram addressed to the Secretary, the Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies, New Delhi, the Mills have stated: "We regret that the Madhya Bharat authorities are interfering with the movement of cotton purchased by us against the quota allocated by the Textile Commissioner, Bombay. Our Jharila cotton position is precarious. Unless the Madhya Bharat authorities are asked immediately to allow the unrestricted movement of cotton purchased by us, we are afraid that we shall be obliged to close our mill after a fortnight. Notice has been given to 3,500 operatives. We draw your attention to the decision taken at a conference held in Bombay on December 30 when it was decided that provincial or state governments should not interfere with the movement of cotton to mills.

"We request you to take up this question immediately, in the higher interests of industry, production and labour."

Conciliation Proceedings End In Failure

A report under section 58 (2) of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946

(Continued on page 2, col. 4)

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SITUATIONS VACANT

Bombay Sales Tax Department. Applications are invited for posts of clerks preferably knowing typing in Bombay City. Pay:— Rs. 75- 5- 140- E.B.- 6-200 plus dearness allowance. Appointment will be on temporary basis, subject to confirmation later on depending on the number of permanent vacancies, and on satisfactory service and passing Departmental Examination. Candidates must be at least matriculates and must apply to the Deputy Commissioner of Sales Tax, Old Custom House, Fort, Bombay 1, upto 15th January 1950 in the form which can be obtained from his office. (6781)

Applications are invited for a temp. post of a Graduate lady doctor to take charge of Women's Ward in General Hospital in the grade of 200- 10- 300- 20- 500 plus Rs. 20/- p.m. as house rent and dearness allowance at current rates. The post is temporary for six months but the period may be further extended. Starting pay dependent on experience and qualifications. Leave, Travelling allowance according to the Jodhpur Government Service Regulations. Apply immediately to the Principal Medical Officer, Jodhpur. (6780)

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Loans Arranged on very easy terms. Apply sharp to Mr. G. S. Monga; Post Box No. 119, Baroda (1458)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Shop at Decora for Italian and American tapestry fabrics, plain and printed everglaze American Chintz Czech cut and painted glassware etc., etc. 97A Queen's Road Bombay 1. (6778)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Earn Rs. 100 to 300 a month without any investment. We tell you the way: Kuplish Brothers, Ludhiana. (1482)

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVT. OF INDIA

CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

SEALED ITEM rate tenders are invited from the contractors registered in C.P.W.D. P.W.D. Railways and M. E. S. for the work noted below. Tender form together with the schedule of quantities and Specifications can be had, from the Office of the undersigned ,on payment of Rs. 10/4/- on any working day.

The tenders will be received upto 12-30 P. M. on 10-1-50 and will be opened on the same day at 3-30 P. M. The earnest money of Rs. 3,290/- should be remitted into Reserve Bank of India, Bombay and challan attached to the tender.

NAME OF WORK:— Construction of Receiving Station at Gorai Road, Borivli. Amount Rs. 65770/- E. M. Rs. 3290/-.

R. LINGASON
Executive Engineer,
Bombay Central P. W. Division
Bombay.
Central Govt. Offices
Building, 3rd Floor,
Queen's Road Bombay.

(6729)

TENDER NOTICE NO. A/819.

THE CHIEF DIRECTOR of Purchase, Ministry of Food (Div. II) New Delhi, invites tenders for the supply of approximately 2200 tons wheat bran (containing barley husk not exceeding 25 p.c.) required, during February and March, 1950.

The tender should be sent so as to reach him by 4 P.M. on 20-1-50 on tender forms (not transferable) obtainable from his office at Rs. 10/- (not refundable) per set in cash or by money order (Cheques will not be accepted) quoting tender notice number and remitters' full name and address. Applicants not already on the list of approved contractors with the Ministry of Food must state the names of their Bankers also. (6758)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

CHIEF MECHANICAL ENGINEER, STATE TRANSPORT, BOMBAY

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 28-2-1950 preferably from persons domiciled in Indian Union and displaced non-Muslims from Pakistan for above post. The appointment is on two years' contract mutually extendable. PAY: Rs. 2000 per mensem with free car. Sea passage both ways will be paid if the candidate has non-Asiatic domicile. QUALIFICATIONS— Degree in Mechanical Engineering OR diploma in Automobile Engineering which is equivalent to engineering degree, OR Membership of Institute of Automobile Engineers (England); expert knowledge of repair and overhaul of petrol and diesel vehicles; experience of planning and erecting an automobile workshop for assembly and repairs or overhaul and complete knowledge of handling machine tools; ability to frame workshop routine forms and special knowledge of organising auto-stores and maintenance of their accounts, and ordinarily ten years' experience in responsible posts in large business undertakings and transport companys' workshops. AGE: Not less than 35 years and not more than 45 years on 1-4-1950; not applicable to Bombay Government servants and relaxable in suitable cases. Application forms supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with four annas postage stamps and a CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay 1", who will supply full details on request. Persons registered with the Employment Exchanges can obtain the form on application IN PERSON at the Exchange Office. (6769)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
TENDER NOTICE

THE CONTROLLER of Stores, Bombay Municipality (By order of the Municipal Commissioner) invites tenders for the following for the year 1950-51:—

Fabrication and/or supply of (1) Uniforms of the Municipal employees; (2) Hospital Clothing (Tailored articles); (3) Mattresses Cotton and Mosquito Curtains; (4) Motor Accessories.

Tender forms giving full particulars and conditions together with any other relevant information can be had from his office at 566, DeLisle Road, Byculla, Bombay 11, on payment of the prescribed charges on any working day except Saturday between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. (B.T.) and on Saturdays between 10 a.m. and 1 p.m. (B.T.).

Tenders shall be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Bombay Municipality, Fort, Bombay, ON FRIDAY THE 20TH JANUARY, 1950, NOT LATER THAN 1 P.M. (B.T.).

Tender forms will not be sent by V.P.P. (6776)

THE B.E.S. & T. UNDERTAKING

SEALED TENDER for the supply of (1) 3000 Nos. Tram Car lighting fitting glasses (2) 712 Nos. Cast Iron Boxes for chokes and condensers, Cast Iron frames for Pillars, Cast Iron Covers for Neutral Cutouts 60 amps, Cast Iron Public lighting Switch Boxes will be received by the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay 1, up to noon on Thursday the 19th January, 1950. (6777)

B. B. & C. I. RLY.
Kandla-Deesa Railway Construction.
TENDER NOTICE.

SEALED rate tenders are invited by the Engineer-in-Charge, Kandla Deesa Railway Construction, Byculla Club, Bombay No. 8, for the following works:—

1. Earthwork from mile 92 to 95, across the Little Rann between Piprala and Adesar. Approximate value of contract ..Rs. 2½ lacs.
2. Earthwork from mile 12 to mile 34 between Bhiladi and Mitha. Approximate value of contract ..Rs. 1½ lacs.
3. Earthwork from mile 95 to mile 117 between Lakhpat and Kidianagar Approximate value of contract ..Rs. 5½ lacs.
4. Earthwork from mile 136 to mile 162 near Samiakhali to Bhimasar. Approximate value of contract ..Rs. 4 lacs.
5. Construction of culverts and bridges from mile 154 to mile 168 between Kandla and Bhachau. Approximate value of contract ..Rs. 3½ lacs.
6. Construction of culverts and bridges from mile 117 to mile 148 between Bhachau and Kidianagar. Approximate value of contract ..Rs. 2 lacs.
7. Construction of culverts and bridges from mile 96 to mile 117 between Lakhpat and Kidianagar. Approximate value of contract ..Rs. 5½ lacs.

Tender forms and conditions of contract can be had at Rs. 10/- for each work from the office of the Engineer-in-Charge, Byculla Club, Bombay No. 8, during office hours.

Tenders will be received upto 3 p.m. on Tuesday the 24th January, 1950, EXCEPT TENDERS FOR ITEM 1, WHICH WILL BE RECEIVED ONLY UPTO 3 P.M. ON 17-1-1950.

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 20-2-1950 preferably from persons domiciled in Bombay Province and from displaced non-Muslims from Pakistan settled in this Province for the post of LECTURER IN COMMERCE, SYDENHAM COLLEGE OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMICS, BOMBAY. PAY:— Rs. 200-650 PLUS allowances admissible under the rules. Higher starting pay admissible to a suitable candidate. AGE:— Ordinarily not less than 23 years and not more than 30 years on 1-4-1950. Age limit relaxable in suitable cases. QUALIFICATIONS:— Second Class M. Com. OR First Class B. Com., with M. Com. OR an equivalent degree of a recognised university. Application form supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with four annas postage stamps and a CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay 1", who will supply full details on request. Persons registered with the employment exchanges can obtain the form on application IN PERSON at the exchange office. (6770)

TENDER NOTICE

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER, G.I.P. Railway, Loco Offices Building, Parel, invites tenders upto 3 p.m. on 18-1-1950 for the 'CONSTRUCTION OF A TIME OFFICE AT THAKURLI'. The form of tender, schedule and conditions contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2/- per set. Drawings will be supplied on an additional payment of Rs. 3/- per set. These sums will not be refunded. (6773)

TENDER NOTICE

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER, G.I.P. Railway, Loco Offices Building, Parel, Invites tenders upto 3 P.M. on 18-1-1950 for the sale of coal ashes as under:

1. Coal ashes loaded into wagons at Chola Power House— 3,00,000 Cft.
2. Accumulated ashes to be removed by wagons—200,000 Cft.
3. Accumulated ashes to be removed by carts or motor lorries.—200,000 Cft.

The form of tender, schedule and conditions of contract can be obtained from the office of the abovenamed on payment of Rs. 2/- per set. This sum will not be refunded. (6772)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that Sir Pherozshah Mehta Gardens at Malabar Hill will be ENTIRELY CLOSED to the public from 10 a.m. (Bombay Time) on THURSDAY, the 5th January, 1950.

By order of the
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay
K. B. CARNAC
Hydraulic Engineer
(6779)

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

THE FOLLOWING Additional Notices of Motions will be placed before the Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Corporation, called for THURSDAY, the 5th JANUARY, 1950, at 3 P.M. (BOMBAY TIME):—

142. From Dr. Simon C. Fernandez—For requesting the Commissioner not to entrust the work of inviting applications for certain posts to the Public Service Commission, etc.

143. From Dr. M. B. Raut—For opening separate Women's dispensaries in the City.

144. From Mr. Narsingrao C. Pupala—For naming a prominent road in the City after the late Seth Mathuradas Vissonji.

145-146. From Mr. M. Harris—For requesting the Commissioner to arrange to (145) play the Flora Fountain for some time every evening and (146) carry out repairs to the various fountains in the City which are in a state of disrepair.

147. From Mr. S. N. Raut—For requesting the Commissioner to withdraw the notices to quit served on the occupants of hutments in Wadala, Gowari Village, Naigaum-Sion, etc.

148-150. From Mr. Nathalal D. Parikh—For (148-149) shifting from the Chowpatty foreshore (148) hawkers from the present site to another place in the vicinity; (149) the fishermen's huts, etc., to another site or in the Charni Road Gardens and (150) instituting trophies to be awarded as "Mayor's Award" to clubs, etc., for promoting physical culture.

151-157. From Mr. K. L. Borkar—For (151) raising the compound wall of the Hindu Tank Bunder Cemetery; (152) deverting G1 Route Bus-service VIA Quay Street at Coal Bunder Corner; (153-154) requesting the Port Trust Authorities to (153) repair Quay Street and Boat Hard Road; and (154) provide a modern type public lavatory in place of the existing one at the corner of Boat Hard Road, etc., (155) opening a Free Municipal Dispensary near Darukhana, Mazagaon; (156) opening a Municipal Marathi Primary School near Darukhana, Mazagaon; and (157) requesting the Telephone authorities to instal a public telephone near Darukhana, Mazagaon.

By Order of
His Worship the Mayor,
C. F. D'SOUZA,
Ag. Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 3rd January 1950.

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

TENDERS are invited for clearing, handling and transport to godowns of the Advertiser's cement received in Bombay either by steamer, craft or rail. Quotations should be per ton broken down into different items such as clearing, landing, loading, unloading, transport, stacking etc. The godowns are situated at (1) Colaba, (2) Grant Road, (3) Carnac Bunder, (4) Bhuleshwar, (5) Round Temple, (6) Suburbs up to Bandra and Kurla.

Full details of previous experience, resources, etc., should be given in the tenders with references. A deposit of Rs. 10,000/- cash or Govt. paper will be required from the successful tenderer.

Advertiser does not bind himself to accept lowest or any other tender. Tenders should reach the Advertiser on or before 15th January 1950. No tender forms supplied.

Apply Box No. 6771 "Bombay Chronicle".

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited on prescribed form obtainable from the Municipal Group of Hospitals, Sion, at eight annas each from domiciles of Bombay Presidency only for the posts of 1 Casualty Officer (Senior) and 2 Casualty Officers (Junior).

QUALIFICATIONS: Applicants must be Medical graduate of the University of Bombay and should have held at least one post as House man in a well established General Hospital. Preference will be given to candidates possessing experience in Anaesthesia. PAY:— Rs. 240- 15- 300 plus usual Dearness Allowance for Casualty Officer— (Sr.)

(Rs. 200- 10- 240 plus usual Dearness Allowance for Casualty Officer— (Jr.)

Service Conditions: The selected candidate will be on probation for one year. He shall be amenable to Municipal Service Regulations and Provident Fund benefits.

The applications should reach the office of the undersigned on or before 15th January, 1950.

By order of the
Municipal Commissioner,
S. V. JOGLEKAR,
Superintendent,
Municipal Group of Hospitals,
Sion.
(6775)

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

IN PURSUANCE of a requisition, received under Section 36(d) and (h) of the Municipal Act, for calling a Special (Urgency) Meeting of the Corporation to consider the circular issued by the Director of Public Instruction on the question of participation by teachers and students in Political activies, etc., A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE CORPORATION will be held in the Municipal Office on MONDAY, THE 9TH JANUARY, 1950, AT 4 p.m. (BOMBAY TIME).

By Order of His
Worship the Mayor.
C. F. D'SOUZA
Ag. Municipal Secretary
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 3rd January, 1950.
(6778)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

BY ORDER of the Municipal Commissioner, the Special Engineer invites tenders for the supply of servicing equipment for Municipal Motor Vehicles.

Tenders will be received at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, on Wednesday the 25th January, 1950, not later than 1 p.m. (B.T.)

Forms of tender, specification etc., will be issued by the Mechanical Engineer, at his office at the Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, Bombay, to any one on payment of Rs. 2/- for each tender form.

The Mechanical Engineer, will on application give any further information that may be required. (6774)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of Typewriters, cigarette lighters, machines, tools, vests, clothing, Packing cases, tanks, Tarpaulins, Tinned food, crockery, Ferro-Gallic cloth, Paste Soap etc, by order of the Liquidators Canteen Stores Department, on 9th January 1950 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at C. S. D. Depot, near Rifle Range, Ghatkopar, (G.I.P.). For catalogues apply to: CRAWFORD & CO., 132, Apollo St.

THE FAMOUS ASTROLOGER

Recipient of many Gold Medals and Certificates from Maharajas, Judges and notables Annual Life reading monthly details Rs. 5 and 3 questions Rs. 2. Horoscope or writing time required Pandit Kalyur M. SRINIVASACHARIAR THAPO NIDHI, Thyagarayanagar, Madras 17.

City Traffic Restrictions

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

On Wednesday January 4, the following roads will be closed to vehicular traffic and reserved for public purposes between 4 p. m. and 7 p. m. on account of the public meeting at Chowpatty.

SANDHURST ROAD from its junction with New Queen's Road to chowpatty including Sandhurst Bridge.

CHOWPATTY from Marine Drive (Mafatlal Baths) to its junction with Babulnath Road;

HUGES ROAD from its junction with Sandhurst Bridge to its junction with Harvey Road;

FRENCH ROAD from its junction with Chowpatty to Huges Road

HARVEY ROAD from its junction with Chowpatty to to Hughes Road.

Vehicles proceeding from Walkeshwar and Cumballa Hill towards the Fort and vice versa will proceed along the following roads:—

WALKESHWAR TO FORT: Via Walkeshwar Road, Babulnath Road, Hughes Road, Harvey Road, Nana's Chowk, Over Grant Road Bridge, Lamington Road and New Queen's Road.

CUMBALLA HILL TO FORT: Via Gowalia Tank Road, Nana's Chowk, Over Frere (Grant Road) Bridge, Lamington Road and New Queen's Road.

FORT TO WALKESHWAR: Via New Queen's Road, Girgaum road, Kennedy Bridge, Nana's Chowk, Harvey Road, Huges Road, Babulnath Road and Walkeswar.

FORT TO CUMBALLA HILL: Via New Queen's Road, Girgaum Road, Over Kennedy Bridge, Nana's Chowk and Gowalia Tank Road.

CHOWPATTY FOOT OVERBRIDGE will be open ONLY FOR WOMEN going towards and returning from the sea-face between 4 p.m. and 7 p. m. All other persons will go to and return from the sea-face via Sandhurst Bridge.

PARKING PROHIBITED: Parking of vehicles along Girgaum Road (Kennedy Bridge) North of Sandhurst Road, on French Road from its junction with Chowpatty to its junction with Sandhurst Bridge, New Queen's Road, Harvey Road from Huges Road to Nana's Chowk is prohibited.

Ladies going to and leaving the meeting are requested to use Chowpatty Foot Overbridge which has been reserved for ladies only.

PREVENT DECAY OF MANGO BLOSSOM

Spraying Sulphur Powder Suggested

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

It is proved by experiments that the sulphur powder if sprayed on the Mango blosom prevents it from decay and dropping down. The mango trees are in blossoms in these days and this can be said to be the proper time to spray the powder.

The sulphur powder costs only Rs. Rs. 0-2-9 per lb (one bag contains 100 lbs.) and can be had from Agricultural Assistant, Agra Road, Andheri. The dusting machine used for the spraying of this powder is also made available by the Agricultural Department at a nominal rent of As. 8 a day. For more particulars please drop in at the office of the Kora Gram Udyog Kendra, Shimpvali (Borivli).

FOOD PROCUREMENT IN IGATPURI

Paddy Worth Rs. 2 Lakhs Collected

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A long unending line of carts which brought 10,000 bags of paddy made the levy day at Ghoti, Igatpuri taluka, a great success. The levy day as celebrated on Saturday last.

Gaily decorated carts containing paddy bags started coming from the very early morning and by 11 a.m. there was such a heavy rush of carts that the traffic was completely jammed. At the end of the day, it was found that 2,400 carts had come, bringing paddy worth about Rs. 2.25 lakhs. Ten purchase centres were specially arranged for the levy day and cash was given out on the spot.

A special feature of the levy day was the entertainment programme provided for the villagers.

CARDINAL GILROY FOR BANGALORE

BOMBAY, Tuesday: His Eminence Cardinal Gilroy, Archbishop of Sydney and Papal Legate to the First Council of Bishops in India who arrived in Bombay from Sydney on December 29, left here today by the Madras Express for Bangalore.

The Council, which will discuss statutes for the general Governance of the Catholic Church in the new India, meets in Bangalore on January 6.

Cardinal Gilroy was accompanied by Rev. Leo Kierkels, Papal Internuncio in India and eight Archbishops and Bishops of India.

In a message prior to his departure Cardinal Gilroy expressed the hope that the Church and State in India would march hand in hand into a future of glory. He said that his visit to Bombay "one of the greatest cities of the world, had given him inexpressible joy."

No Secret Arab-Israeli Negotiations

BOMBAY, Tuesday: With reference to the news published in the "Newsweek Magazine" in its issue of the 26th December, according to which it was stated that secret negotiations were going on between Cairo and Tel-Aviv, the Vice-Consul for Egypt in Bombay authorised by his Government announces that this information is devoid of any foundation.

Mrs. Nandini Mehta's Petition For Separation Rejected

CHARGES OF CRUELTY AGAINST HUSBAND NOT ESTABLISHED

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The petition filed by Mrs. Nandini Mehta at the Bombay High Court for judicial separation from her husband Mr. Bhagwandas C. Mehta, a mill-owner and ex-Chairman of the Bombay Millowners' Association was dismissed today, by Mr. Justice Weston. The appeal had been filed on grounds of cruelty.

The petitioner was married to the respondent on 8th February 1939 under the Special Marriage Act and there are three children of the marriage.

The petitioner alleged that the respondent habitually treated her with cruelty and often abused and insulted her in intemperate language. The petitioner alleged that on the night of 14th March 1949, the respondent assaulted her and the petitioner was compelled to leave the matrimonial home that very night. The petitioner urged that the conduct of the respondent had rendered future co-habitation dangerous, and she therefore claimed judicial separation from him.

The respondent denied all allegations of cruelty and prayed that the petition be dismissed. The respondent stated that the petitioner, influenced by the teachings of one Krishnamurti as to non-attachment and absolute personal freedom, had completely abandoned conjugal relations with the respondent and had neglected the children.

After a protracted trial, his Lordship had reserved judgment in the case. The judgment was delivered on Tuesday on the re-opening of the High Court after the Christmas vacation

JUDGMENT

His Lordship rejected the preliminary objection raised on behalf of the respondent to the effect that judicial separation was a relief not contemplated by the Special Marriage Act.

His Lordship observed that the petitioner was a girl of considerable attraction even now and that she came from a good family her father being a distinguished member of the Civil Service. The respondent too, stated his lordship, was the son of a well-known Bombay industrialist. His Lordship stated that the marriage was admittedly happy for the first nine years, and in His Lordship's opinion there was nothing to corroborate the petitioner that even long prior to 1948 the respondent was not treating her with the consideration due to her as his wife. In 1947-48 the respondent had calculated his wealth at about Rs. 18 lakhs and had made a will under which he had given the petitioner an interest in Rs. 3 lakhs in addition to certain insurance policies in which he had named her as nominee. The real trouble had started in 1948.

His Lordship found it difficult to believe that this young girl, the petitioner, was not moved in some way by the lectures and discourses of Krishnamurthi. His Lordship had no doubt that the petitioner's refusal of marital rights to her husband caused him considerable resentment and that hot words must have been exchanged and the petitioner might have received certain injuries for which she had been treated by Dr. Munsiff.

MINOR INCIDENTS

In His Lordshi's opinion, however, these incidents were of a minor character and were certainly not such as would amount to cruelty. The evidence with regard to the incidents consisted of a categorical statement on one side and a categorial denial on the other. His Lordship had no hesitation in saying that the evidence of Jamnadas Dwarkadas who had been brought in at a late stage on behalf of the petitioner was worthless. But that did not follow that his lordship accepted entirely the evidence of the respondent's father Sir Chunilal. The difficulty which His Lordship felt was that throughout this trial there had been no unbiased witness at all on either side. His Lordship stated that the estrangement and the whole trial was a very regrettable affair, and much as his lordship would like a reconciliation all that he could at present do under the Act was to dismiss the petition and His Lordship did so accordingly. His Lordship, however, directed that the respondent should pay the petitioner's costs as on a long cause scale, and that all interim orders should be vacated and discharged.

Mr. Purshottam Trikamdas and Mr. S. D. Vimadalal instructed by M|s. Little & Co., appeared for the pititioner.

Mr. J. H. Vakeel, Mr. Y. B. Rege and Mr. P. P. Khambatta instructed by M|s Mulla & Mulla appeared for the respondent.

WATER PIPES FOR BOMBAY

Australian Firm To Build Plant

BOMBAY, Tuesday: A pipe-making plant will shortly be built in Bombay to undertake production of 47 miles length of pipes required for augmenting Bombay City's water supply, at a total cost of Rs. 5.25 crores United Press of India learns here today. The plant alone is estimated to cost between Rs. 12,60,000 and Rs. 15, 75,000.

The contract for building the pipe-making plant has it is learnt, been given to an Australian firm, Messrs. Welded Products Limted, of Sydney by the Tata Industries of Bombay. An engineer of the firm will personally supervise Indian labour in the assembly of the plant.

The plant will produce pipe lines of diameters ranging from three-fourth of an inch, to 9 feet. About 75,000 tons of steel will be used in the production of 47 miles of pipe lines required for the first undertaking.

EXHIBITION ON REPUBLIC DAY

Delhi P.C.C. Efforts

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Delhi Provincial Congress Committee has sponsored an industrial exhibition which will be opened on January 26, 1950, on the occasion of the Indian Republic Day. Activities of the Provincial and Central Governments, schemes launched by the Agricultural and the Public Works Departments and the work of the Rastrabhasha Samiti will be represented at this exhibition.

The exhibition will also include the following sections: 1) Cottage industries; 2) Indian system of medicines; and 3) Arts and crafts.

The Delhi Provincial Congress Committee is also putting up a special hall to commemmorate the martyrs who had laid their lives for the cause of Indian freedom.

Usual features like museum, parks, and amphitheatre, will also be exhibited at this exhibition.

Mr. Sharma who is in the City on behalf of the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee will be contacting industrial and business concerns, with a view to getting a few stalls booked at this exhibition.

Enquiries about the details concerning the general set up of this exhibition, can be made with the Publicity Department of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee.

SOCIALLY NEGLECTED CHILDREN

Rehabilitaton Measures Of Bombay Government

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"Heaven lies about us in our infancy and if children do not exhibit signs of heavenliness about them, the fault is more of society than of children themselves", observed the Premier, Shri B. G. Kher, presiding over the prize distribution ceremony on the occasion of the Diamond Jubilee function of the Yerawada Industrial School, Poona on January 2.

The Premier expressed his delight at the progress of the institution and complimented the staff for their useful work in connection with socially neglected and delinquent children.

While referring to the change from reformatory to the industrial school, the Premier pointed out that the children was a field of social work indicated progress in the attitude and approach towards the problem. The problem of socially handicapped children was field of social work in which the Province of Bombay had achieved much appreciable progress.

The Premier said that this problem was carefully gone into immediately after the assumption of office by the present Ministry and the result was the highly advanced Bombay Children Act, 1948. In this new act, emphasis had been shifted from punishment aspect to rehabilitation and opportunity aspect.

Shreemati Saraswatibai Kher gave away the prizes. Earlier the Premier went round the different sections of the institute.

BUDDHIST WRITINGS IN ALL LANGUAGES

Dharmanand Trust's Ambitious Plans

BOMBAY, Tuesday: A scheme to publish all the Buddhist literature in the rigional languages of India has been prepared by the Dharmanand Memorial Trust formed to commemorate the late Mr. Dharmanand Kosambi, the well-known Buddhist scholar, who died two years back.

The work, UPI learns, has already started with the publication of a book written by the late Mr. Kosambi. The trust proposes to publish the works edited by Mr. Kosambi, which are unpublished and to invite other Buddhist scholars to edit the remaining Buddhist works, later.

Mr. B. G. Kher, the Premier of Bombay, is the Chairman of the Trust, with Mr. Kaka Saheb Kalelkar as Vice-Chairman and Messrs. Kamal Nayan Bajaj and M. M. Jhaveri as trustees.

The Trust also intend to depute scholars to Ceylon for research and study of Buddhist literature. Mr. Padmanabh Jaini, a well-known Buddhist scholar, has already been sent to Ceylon under the scheme. Mr. Jaini will be staying in the same monastery where the late Mr. Kosambi stayed before.

The trustees have issued an appeal to the Indian public for funds.

Registrar Of Gujarat University

BOMBAY, Tuesday: Mr. N. R. Trivedi, Officiating Educational Inspector, Ahmedabad Division, has been appointed by the Government of Bombay as the first Registrar of the Gujarat University.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

CONCERT
PERFORMANCE
By permission of the
D'Oyle Carte Opera Co. Ltd.
IOLANTHE
W. S. GILBERT & A. SULLIVAN
6-15 P.M.
Today
AND
TOMORROW Thurs. 5th Jan. 1950
UNIVERSITY CONVOCATION HALL
TICKETS:
Rs. 5/-, 3/-, 2/- at S. Rose & Co. and at Door.

GEMINI'S
Nishan
(HINDI)
Now Showing to packed houses at
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Daily 3 Shows: 3, 6-15 & 9-30 p.m.
JAI-HIND & RIVOLI
(Byculla) (B. B. Matunga)
Daily 4 Shows:
11-45 a.m. 3, 6-15 & 9-30 p.m.

BEST PERFORMANCES
by the Pick of STARS
* KAMINI KAUSHAL
* KISHORE SAHU
* LEELA CHITNIS
and DEVANAND
The M. & T. FILMS LTD'S
Popular Family Picture
NAMOONA
4th COMBINED WEEK
Songs: SANTOSHI
Music: C. RAMCHANDRA
NOVELTY
3-15, 6-15, 9-15. Sun. Hol. 12-30.
Booking 10 to 12 & 4 to 6.
NEPTUNE
3-15, 6-15 & 9-15. Fri. Sat., Sun. 12-30.
Booking 8-30 to 10
KRISHNA Kalyan UDAY Ghatkopar
A CHIRAWAWALA Release

LAVISH SPECTACLE
FAST ACTION & COLOUR!
AJIT
MINERVA 4TH WEEK
3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Sun. Hol. Mats. At 12-30
Plans Open: 10 to 12

FAMILIES' FIRST
FAVOURITE Means
MURLI'S Magnificent Social
Bholi
GEETA BALI, PREM ADIB,
SHASHIKALA, GOPE, JIWAN
and NAWAB
CAPITOL Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Sun. & Holi. at 1 p.m.
(Adv. Bkg. 9-30 to 1: 2 to 7)
From FRIDAY at NATIONAL

Serve The Poor And Needy

VARTAK'S PLEA TO DOCTORS

(From Our Correspondent).

KALYAN, Jan. 3.—Hon'ble Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government, Bombay, presided over the first anniversary of the Health Centre run by the Kalyan Mahila Utkarsh Mandal held in the New English High School, Kalyan, yesterday evening.

Mrs. Yemunabai Bapat, President of the Mandal reviewed the work done by the Mandal and said that the Madal was working for the cause of the poor and needy by rendering them medical aid, and running first aid classes, home nursng, etc.

Mr. G. D. Vartak advised all, doctors in general, to charge less fees from the poor.

Mr. Vartak then distributed the prizes to the children.

HISTORY OF PHOTOGRAPHY

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Under the auspices of the Photographic Society of India, Mr. Jehangir Ruttonji Screwvala, delivered a lecture on Friday on the origin and history of photography in the world.

The lecturer covered the whole range of the evolution of the art and science of photography.

He explained the technical advances made in the field and gave accounts of the lives of the pioneers of photography.

CASPIN
For all Pains
BENGAL CHEMICAL

A Tale As Sweet As A Dream....
PRAKASH'S
Great Creation

Prakash's Social Picture
ROKU
LAMINGTON
3, 6-15, 9-30 Sun. 12 Noon
Booking 10 to 11-30 & 4 to 5-30
CITY LIGHT
4 Shows: 12-30, 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Booking 10 to 12 & 4 to 6
KISMET
4, 6-45, 9-30. Fri. Sat. Sun. 1 p.m.
An Evergreen Release

Remember 'B' have satisfied you in "B. B." and now "A" will win your heart in "J. R."
—DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY—
from TOMORROW Thursday at
NEW ROSHAN TALKIES
Daily: 2-30, 5, 7-30 & 10 p.m.
(Cr. Grant Road)

RANJIT'S
NAZAARE
12TH WEEK AT WEST END
Daily: 3, 6-15 & 9-30
BROADWAY & BANDRA

CITY & SUBURBS

Today

Hindu: Posh Shud 15, 2006.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 14, 1369.
Parsi: Amardad 4, 1319.
Hightide 00-28, 11-50.
Lowtide 06-37, 17-57.

Today's Engagements

JAI HIND CO-OPERATIVE BANK: Opening ceremony of the bank by the Finance Minister Mr. V. L. Mehta at the Native Share & Stock Brokers' Association Hall, Apollo Street, Fort, at 5 p.m.

SARDAR VALLABHBHAI PATEL, Deputy Prime Minister of India will address a public meeting at Chaupatty, under the auspices of the B.P. C.C. at 6 p.m.

SHRI RAMANA SATCHIDANANDA SAMAJ: Hari Katha Kalakshepam (in Tamil) on "Shri Ramana Vijayam" by Dharampuram Adhina Vidhvan Kirtana Kalasekara Shiromani Pandit S Vijayaraghavachariar and party at 8-30 p.m. at Bhuta Nivas, King's Circle, Matunga.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE: Prof G. R. Dalvi's lecture on "Democracy" at 6-30 p.m. League's office, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum.

RAHNUMAI MAZDIASNAN SABHA: Erwad Desai's lecture on Zoroastrian religious studies at Cama Hall at 6-15 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Short talk followed by questions and answers on "Let us resolve for the year" at Jehangir Wadia Building, Flora Fountain, 6-15 p.m.

The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of the Dadar and Mahim Wards will meet near Mahim Chawk on Friday next to go round the Wards. The residents of the wards who have any difficulties are invited to be present at the appointed place and time.

Dry Weather Continues

ALL-INDIA REPORT

POONA, Jn. 3 (P.T.I.): The following is the weather summary for Tuesday.

Weather has been dry over the country except for a few showers in upper Assam and the Simla Hills.

Night temperatures have fallen considerably in the East Punjab, the United Provinces, Madhya Bharat and Vindhya Pradesh.

Forecast Valid Until Wednesday Evening:

A few showers are likely in upper Assam and the Darjeeling Hills. Dry weather will prevail elsewhere.

Night temperatures will fall appreciably in Bihar and West Bengal and rise in Saurashtra, Gujarat and Rajputan.

Earthquake Report: An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin with epicentre about 3180 miles away from Poona was recorded by the seismographs in the Meteorological Office, Poona at 8-30 a.m. on Tuesday, January 3.

The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from Dec. 1, 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 8 a.m. on Tuesday.

Ahmedabad 77 56 0 0 minus 0.1; Ahmednagar 85 48 0 0 minus 0.3; Ambala 60 40 0 0.4 minus 0.6; Bangalore 83 58 0 0 minus 0.5; Baroda 87 48 0 0 —; Belgaum 83 51 0 0 minus 0.3; BOMBAY 82 65 0 0 minus 0.1; Calcutta 87 59 0 0 minus 0.2; Darjiling 42 34 0 0.4 plus 0.1; Delhi 63 39 0 0.1 minus 0.3; Hyderabad (Dn.) 88 53 0 0 minus 0.3; Jubbulpore 75 43 0 0 minus 0.4; Kolhapur — 51 0 0 —; Lucknow 73 46 0 0 minus 0.4; Madras 86 64 0 0 minus 5.6; Mahabaleshwar 70 51 0 0 minus 0.3; Mussoorie 40 36 0 1.0 minus 0.4; Negapatam 81 67 0 0.1 minus 11.3; Nellore 89 66 0 0 minus 3.1; Nagpur 85 51 0 0 minus 0.5; Ootacamund 69 32 0 0 minus 2.1; Patiala — 39 0 0.3 —; Patna 79 55 0 0 minus 0.2; Poona 82 48 0 0 minus 0.2; Rajkot 76 49 0 0 minus 0.1; Shillong 55 47 0 0.6 plus 0.3; Sholapur 89 54 0 0 minus 0.4; Simla 37 32 0.2 1.6 plus 0.2; Surat 78 56 0 0 minus 0.1; Vizagapatam 82 69 0 0.1 minus 0.5.

Bombay Motor Transport Workers To Confer

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Motor Transport Industry has achieved a place of supreme importance since the decision of the Bombay Government to nationalise it. Immediately after the Bombay Government took possession of several private companies, the workers formed their unions and a federation of such unions was established.

It was now been decided to convene the first session of the Federation of all unions affiliated to INTUC. The same will be held on Sunday, the Jan. 8, at 10 a.m. in "Mazdoor Manzil", Parel, Bombay, when nearly 400 delegates from Gujerat, Karnatak and Maharastra are expected to be present. The State Transport and the BEST workers will also participate.

41 Government Clerks Out Of Work

BOMBAY, Tuesday: As a measure of economy launched by the Government of India in all departments, the services of about 41 clerks of the Deputy Chief Controller of Exports and Imports Office Bombay, have been terminated by the end of last month, it is learnt here today.

Sardar At Films Division

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel is being received at the office of the Films Division, Government of India, which he visited on Tuesday.

WARD BOY DISMISSED FOR NOT VACATING ROOM

Case Before Industrial Tribunal

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

THE legality or otherwise of the dismissal of Shiva Sadu, an ex-ward boy of the K. B. B. Hospital of the Bandra Municipality, came up for adjudication today, before Mr. Salim Merchant Adjudicator, at the Industrial Tribunal.

The dispute is between the Bandra Municipality on the one hand and the workers of the K. B. B. Hospital on the other, with regard to the dismissal of the ward boy on June 24, 1949.

The case for the dismissed worker was represented by Mr. Siraj Neemuchwalla, on behalf of the Bombay (Presidency) Municipal Servants' Union (Suburban Branch), and the Bandra Municipality was represented by Mr. J. R. Athaide, Advocate.

The substance of the complaint before the adjudicator was that the worker who is still in possession of a room in the servants' quarters of the hospital, was asked to vacate it and give peaceful possession and since he did not do so, his services were terminated.

The complainant stated that the order of his dismissal was "vindictive, illegal, improper, unjust and inequitable and had been effected with ulterior purposes". The petitioner asked that he be reinstated, paid his salary for the period when he was removed and also compensation for "mental anxiety, anguish and indebtedness caused".

ORAL PERMISSION

The petitioner in his examination stated that he had worked in the hospital as a ward boy for seven or eight years. The room at present occupied by him, was taken possession of by him, with the oral permission of the Chairman of the Dispensary Committee at the time he took it over, two years ago.

The place was being used at that time, by the widow of another ward boy and she had not raised any objection. A while later on 3-11-47, he had applied to the Dispensary Committee to allot him the room and the Chairman of the Committee had orally told the Medical Officer of the Hospital in front of him, that he should be given the room.

He made two more applications asking for the allotment of the room. No written replies were given to his application. The Medical Officer later wrote to him on December 9, 1948 asking him to vacate.

By another letter the same month, he was given two months time to vacate and in April 1949 he was asked to vacate in a week's time or legal action would be taken against him. When he still did not vacate his services were terminated on June 24, 1949.

RENT ALLOWANCE

In his cross-examination, he stated that he was drawing house rent from the Bandra Municipality, for some months after he started using Municipal quarters, though he knew that employees who drew house rent were not entitled to quarters.

Dr. S. Y. H. Farooqui, Medical Officer in charge of the Hospital stated that when the original occupant of the room died there were three applicants for it, the petitioner, a theatre ward boy and one Ayah of the Hospital by name Taramati.

He had recommended that the room should be given to the Theatre Boy, but his recommendation had not been accepted and the room had been allotted to Taramati. He had asked Mr. Ajrolkar, Chairman of the Dispensary Committee at the time the room was given to petitioner, whether he had occupied the room with his permission. Mr. Ajrolkar had said "yes".

Dr. Farooqui said that the suggestion to reinstate the petitioner, was on certain conditions, and the petitioner had not fulfilled them. Personally, he was not competent to reinstate him, but he would have recommended it to the Committee.

The Case is continuing.

Sir Eugen Is Impressed

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Sir Eugen Millington-Drake, K.C.M.G., Vice-President of the Poetry Society of London, who recently visited this country has expressed hope for development of active cultural relations. In a letter to the Premier of Bombay, Sir Eugen has thanked all those, notably Indian intellectuals, who accorded welcome to his mission, and says that the intellectuals' 'remarkable command of the English language' had deeply impressed him. "The Royal India and Pakistan Society hopes to achieve the object of making known, in Britain, Indian culture in all its aspects," he adds.

Morarka's Appeal Proceeds

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar)

1. Gokulchand Dwarkadas Morarka.
2. Damjibhai Jethabhai Shah
Appelants (Accused)
vs.
Imperator ..... Respondent.

The appeals filed by the two accused against their conviction and the sentences of 6 months' R.I. and a fine of Rs. 1000/- and 3 months' R.I. and a fine of Rs. 1,000/- respectively passed upon them by Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, for offering a bribe of Rs. 1 lakh to Inspector Miranda on 5th May 1948, came up for hearing before the Bombay High Court on Tuesday and remained partheard

Of the 140 grounds of appeal, Mr. K. M. Munshi for the accused contended at the outset that the conviction was based on inadmissible and irrelevant evidence. He submitted that all steps taken by Inspector Miranda after 24th April 1948 in order to lay a trap were taken in the course of investigation and all statements recorded thereafter were inadmissible in evidence under section 63 of the Bombay City Police Act. Mr. Munshi further contended that the evidence of Nusserwanji Kalyaniwalla who was alleged to have conveyed the offer to Inspector Miranda was the evidence of an accomplice which needed "independent" corroboration. He further argued that the evidence of Inspector Miranda should also be regarded as that of an accomplice and that to corroborate the evidence of one accomplice by the evidence of another accomplice was worthless.

The hearing of the case will be proceeded with on Wednesday morning.

Mr. K. M. Munshi, Mr. E. B. Ghaswalla, Mr. A. A. Adarkar and Mr A. C. Krishnamurthi appeared for Morarka.

Mr. K. M. Munshi, Sir Hormazdyar Dastur and Mr. J. P. Dastur appeared for Shah.

Mr. C. K. Daphtary Advocate-General, Mr. B. D. Boovariwalla and the Assistant Government Pleader Mr. B. G. Thakore appeared for the Chown.

The Pulse Of The City

DACOITS' RING SMASHED: The ring of dacoits that was responsible for the sensational hold-up at the branch office of the Central Bank of India, at Sandhurst Road, on Wednesday last, has been smashed by the General Branch of the C.I.D. by arresting the leader of the gang with six others. The police while producing Mustaque Ahmed Siddique, the alleged leader, his wife and the others before Mr. Oscar Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade court today, stated that two of the members of the gang had been apprehended while they were seated in the show room of a car dealer. Gurmukh Singh Tara Singh and Balwant Singh Pratap Singh went to a well-known automobile firm at Queens Road to purchase a new motor car. After striking the bargain the two are stated to have produced a bundle of notes containing Rs. 10,000, the price of the car they had selected. The proprietor noticed the bank stamps on some of the notes and informed the police who arrested the two Sikhs and recovered the amount from them.

RED VIOLENCE: After a Communist-sponsored meeting of workers at New City Mills, Monday, was over some of the workers paraded through the streets denouncing the other political parties. They attacked some homebound workers with flag staff and bamboos as a result of which three persons were injured. Police soon restored order and arrested two Communists who were ordered into custody by Mr. G. K. Rege, the Presidency Magistrate.

ARRESTED FOR NEGLIGENCE: Five film rewinders of Kapoorchand and Co. a city firm of film distributors, whose godown in Mathew Road caught fire on Thursday were arrested, Monday, on charges of endangering the safety of others by their negligent act. The police stated at Girgaum Court that the arrested persons were responsible for handling the films and that there was no licence for storing the films stored in the godown. The Magistrate extended their bail period.

DON'T SPARE THEM: "Why do you catch the small men and let go big ones," remarked Oscar H. Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate when the Princess Street police produced before him Tuesday, 89 persons arrested on the New Year Day on a charge of gambling at a Goan club at Cheera Bazar. The accused were ordered to be released on bail.

TRANSMISSION SETS RECOVERED: Karsondas Madhav Toprane, a city dealer in radios was arrested as four wireless transmission sets stolen from the store room of the Bombay Home Guards were recovered from him. He was ordered to be released on bail by the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

NEGLIGENCE PUNISHED: The proprietors of a goldsmith's shop in Sandhurst Road which was gutted by fire on New Year's Eve were arrested on charge of storing combustible fuel in negligent manner in the shop premises. The police stated that the accused, Pokhraj Telokchand and Meghraj Kasturchand had stored 160 gallons of solvent oil in the rear of the shop without a permit for the storage of the fuel. The fuel was set ablaze due to the proximity of a lighted "sigree". Two of the six persons in the shop who sustained injuries died. Mr. V. P. Muranjan, Presidency Magistrate Girgaum Court, extended the bail period of the accused

TODAY'S RADIO

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 4.

Air News From Delhi

English—8 a.m., 1-30 p.m. 6, 9; Gujerati—9-45 a.m., 1 p.m., 8-15; Hindustani 8-15 a.m. 1-40 p.m., 6-10, 9-15; Kannada—7-45 a.m.; 7-45 p.m., Malayalam—7-30 a.m., 7-30 p.m.; Marathi—8-30 a.m., 12-50 p.m., 8; Tamil 7-15 a.m., 2 p.m., 7-15; Telugu—7 a.m., 1-50 p.m., 7.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m. Bhor Bhaee, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 Today's programme, 7-45 S. Vakil, geet, 8-15 R. N. Karkare, jaunpuri, 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari, 12-50 S. Vakil, geet, 1-40 Columbia concert orch., 4-20 School broadcast, 5-0 S. K. Abhyankar, ohimpalas, 5-20 S R. Kenkare, bansari, 5-30 V. Deshpande, vocal, 6-10 Music lessons, 6-30 R. N. Karkare, purvi, 7-10 Locals, 7-20 V. B. Deshpande, vocal, 7-30 Vakil, geet, 7-45 For industrial workers, 9-15 S. R. Kenkare, bansari, 9-30 Film music, 9-45 Current affairs' review, 10-0 M. Mavricakis, soprano, 10-15 Fun with music, 10-30 De Groot's orch., 10-40 G. Sommer, violin.

VARIATIONS—8-0 a.m. S. R. Kenkare, bansari, 8-45 G. Bijapurlal, pad, 1-0 p.m. G. Bijapurkar, bhavgeet, 1-10 Vividahata, 1-50 Variety, HUH, 2-20 V. Ghangrekar, gat tora, 5-0 Hindi lesons, 6-0 W. Narayanrao, K. bhajan, 6-20 For rural listeners, 7-30 Commercial news, 8-15 Gulabbai Bijapurkar pad, 8-30 H. Shankar on "Hamara Gaon", 8-45 Radio orch., 9-0 V B. Deshpande, vocal, 10-0 Roy Kinikar's M. play "tisri ganta", 10-30 R. N. Karkare darbari kannada.

SARDAR'S SPEECH

At 6-15 p.m., on Wednesday, January 4, All-India Radio, Bombay, will relay Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's public address at Chowpatti. This can be heard on Bombay 'A'.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. As in Ahmedabad, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 H. H. Patel, sitar, 8-15 As in Ahmedabad, 8-30 G. Bhat, bhajan, 5-30 p.m. For women, 6-10 Hindi lessons, 6-30 For rural listeners, 7-0 As in Ahmedabad, 7-15 K. Kothari on Kashmir, G. 7-30 H H. Patel, sitar, 7-45 G. Bhat, geet, 8-0 Appriecation of music, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 As in Ahmedabad, 9-15 As in Ahmedabad.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. Bhakta vani, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 As in Baroda, 8-15 Swapna srushti, 8-30 As in Baroda, 5-30 p.m. For women, 6-10 Hindi lessons, 6-30 S. Gundani, violin, 6-45 Nisha Desai's party, moonlight night songs, 7-0 Gazals, 7-15 K. Kothari, on Kashmir, 7-30 For industrial workers, 8-0 Music appreciation, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 B. Andharia, puria k.t., 9-15 N. Tripathi's G. feature, "Majino pyalo". 9-30 B. Andharia, hem kalyan.

B. B. C.

B. B. C. News Schedule and Metre Bands: 6-30 a.m.—31 and 41: 8-30—31 and 41: 9-30—31: 11-30—19 and 25: 12-30 p.m. 13 and 19: 4-30—13 and 16: 6-30—13 and 16: 9-30—10 and 31.

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE: 6-45 a.m. On the Job 7 BBC Midland Light Orchestra 7-30 The Story Teller 7-45 Light Music 8 Pipe Band 8-15 Report from Britain 8-45 BBC Symphony Orchestra 10 John Reynders with His Orchestra 10-30 Jazz Club 11 Sports Review 11-15 Listeners' Choice 11-40 The Daily Service 11-45 Listeners' Choice 12-40 p.m. Home News from Britain 1 Radio Theatre 2-30 Take it from Here 3 Mid-week Prom. 3-45 Citizen of the Commonwealth 4 Land and Livestock 4-45 Listeners' Choice 5-15 Three Journeys 5-45 Pipe Band 6 BBC Welsh Orchestra 6-45 Small Band Music 7 The Women's Programme 7-30 Radio Newsreel 7-45 Ring Up the Curtain 8-45 Band Stand 9-15 Sterling Value 9-45 The New Casion Orchestra 10-30 Mid-week Talk.

EASTERN SERVICE: 7-30 p.m. London Magazine 7-45 News and News Talk 8 Anjuman 8-30 Radio Zankar 9 News and News Talk.

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* JAIRAJ * JAGDISH SETHI
* SUNALINI DEVI
(On 16th Jan. 1950)
HOW WE MARCHED TO OUR FREEDOM!
AZADI-KI RAH-PAR
A HKM HINDUSTAN KALA MANDIR LTD. PRODUCTION
DAY AFTER TOMORROW
FRIDAY, JAN. 6TH AT CENTRAL

EARLY SUPPLY OF WATER TO KALYAN

Minister's Assurance

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, Jan. 3: The Kalyan Borough Municipality presented Hon'ble Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government an address of welcome yesterday evening in the Kalyan Municipal Council Hall before a large gathering of the citizens.

The City Municipality in its address requested the Hon'ble Minister to hurry up the scheme of Water Supply and Drainage, a long-felt want. The Municipality also requested the Mintster to look into the public grievance of unsatisfactory management of the Kalyan Electric Supply Company and the present old machinery plant the Company is having at present by which the public as well as the Municipality could not get sufficient power supply and new connections.

Replying to the address Mr. Vartak advised the members that they had been elected to the Municipality to serve the public and not for the personal prestige.

Mr. Vartak said local bodies had not risen to his expectations realised. He assured Kalyan Borough Municipality that he would see that the Kalyan Municipality gets water supply and drainage as early as possible.

He advised the citizens of Kalyan to give full co-operation to the Municipality in keeping the city lanes and roads in good sanitary conditions. Citizens co-operation is the prime factor for keeping the city in good sanitation.

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Issued Capital	Rs.	5,77,50,000
Subscribed Capital ..	Rs.	5,76,66,125
Paid-up Capital	Rs.	3,14,54,250
Reserve and other Funds	Rs.	4,04,38,500
Deposits as at 30-6-1949	Rs.	1,26,94,96,900

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EVERY INDIAN MUST PULL HIS WEIGHT

Carping Criticism Alone Not Enough, Says Nehru

OVER a lakh people yesterday heard the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, utter a warning that unless every Indian contributed his share in increasing national wealth, no solution of the economic or other difficulties was possible.

POONA, January 3, (PTI).

In the ultimate analysis, he said, replying to a civic reception it was the people of the country and not Government, who would have to overcome the difficulties and lead the country towards the path of progress and prosperity.

Pandit Nehru said, it was wrong to expect that Government alone without the co-operation of the people could solve their problems. They had every right to criticise the Government when it went wrong, but idle criticism would not help any one.

Pandit Nehru, in his address, referred to the demand for linguistic provinces. The Congress, he said, had accepted the principle of linguistic provinces years ago, but before they could bring into existence the various linguistic provinces, they had to solve greater and urgent problems, facing the country.

At the most it would take a few years for fulfilling the demand for linguistic provinces, and there was no reason why the supporters of such provinces should not wait till the economic and other difficulties of the country were solved. It had to be remembered, he added, that the strength of India lay in the combined strength of its provinces. "We must make our nation strong and not create difficulties in achieving our aim." Pandit Nehru said.

INCREASE PRODUCTION

The main problem before the country, Pandit Nehru added, was to increase the production. The kisan or the worker in India or their factories were not inferior to their counterparts in any other part of the world. But the production in the country was low today.

He agreed that there had to be more equitable distribution of the wealth in the country, but that problem could not be solved by distributing equally the present wealth of the country. There was not enough wealth to remove the poverty with which the country was faced.

"Whether you go the way of socialism or replace the present Government by another one, the fundamental question will remain as to how to produce more," Pandit Nehru said.

In his opening remarks Pandit Nehru administered a mild rebuke to the organisers of the function for showering undue praises on him in the address presented to him, and in the speeches made there; such tributes he said, smacked of "old durbars" when it was customary to praise the kings and noblemen. "Our history is full of lives of great men, but we must remember that no man, however great, can achieve anything alone." Even the achievements of Mahatma Gandhi were possible because the people of India were behind him. If you do not remember this, we shall not be able to solve our problems, he said.

ADVICE TO PROVINCES

Pandit Nehru urged the provinces to think of India as a whole when problems of development were to be tackled. The need for national planning was acute, he said. No doubt, they had to have schemes for the development of provinces, but in such planning, the provinces could not forget the needs of their sister provinces.

Pandit Nehru held out a bright future for the country. "India", he said, "is now free and on the road to prosperity. We have better days ahead. Let us all work for the realisation and achievement of our dreams".

WORKED FOR CAUSE OF EDUCATION

Tributes To Late Sir Mathuradas

(From Our Correspondent).

VILE PARLE, Jan. 3.

Presiding over a public meeting held yesterday at Andheri to condole the death of Sir Mathuradas Vissonji, a prominent citizen of Andheri, Mr. Vaikuntlal Mehta, Finance Minister to the Government of Bombay, paid a glowing tribute to the departed leader whose services to the cause of industrial development of the city were widely known.

The late Sir Mathuradas, added the speaker, was a man of the highest integrity and character and his work for the cause of education in the suburbs, particularly to the Andheri Education Society would be remembered with gratitude by generations to come. His munificence to the Benares Hindu University and other educational institutions greatly helped those institutions very much. He was also an active figure in the social life of the city and suburbs.

Mr. Abdul Sattar Parikh, President of the Parle-Andheri Municipal Board, moving a resolution of condolence, dwelt on the remarkable qualities of the late patriot. The resolution was adopted, all standing.

SOCIALIST DEPUTATION TO MORARJI

Plea To Remove Ban On Parade

BOMBAY, Tuesday (UPI): A plea for the removal of the ban imposed on the daily parade of volunteers of the Rashtra Seva Dal, a pro-Socialist volunteer organisation of Maharashtra, was made by a deputation which waited upon Mr. Morarji Desai, the Home Minister of Bombay today.

It is learnt that the deputationists, who were led by Mr. S. M. Joshi, the head of the Rashtra Seva Dal, pointed out to the Home Minister that the organisation believed in pursuing its activities in a non-violent manner, which was specifically laid down in its published constitution.

Mr. Desai is understood to have assured the deputation that the Government's decision on their request would be communicated to them within a couple of weeks.

Coal And Coke Quotas

BOMBAY, Tuesday: Consumers of coal and coke in Greater Bombay who have been granted local permits by the Provincial Coal Controller, Bombay, are entitled to draw the following percentage of quotas against those permits during the month of January 1950.

Steam Coal 100 per cent Soft Coke 100 per cent, By-product (Foundry) Coke 75 per cent Beehive (Deshi Bhatta) Coke for industrial use only 75%.

Consumers desirous of purchasing steam coal and soft coke may also apply to the Provincial Coal Controller, No 10, Queen's Barracks, Cooperage, Bombay, for the same.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR CHAUPATTY MEETING

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, today visited the films division of the Ministry of Information in Bombay and spent about thirty minutes there.

The Deputy Prime Minister acquainted himself with the details of the proposed documentary on India's economic conditions and on the plans for all-round industrial progress.

In a message specially recorded for the documentary, Sardar Patel emphasised that "India must build her strength not on the basis of temporary palliatives artificial reductions in prices or stimulation of investment, but on surer foundations of increased production."

Sardar Patel whose message closely followed the theme on which he addressed the meeting of the Industrial Advisory Council at Delhi early in November last, attached great value to utilising India's present industrial capacity to its maximum degree of efficiency. He called upon the industrialists for maximum cooperation with the Government "so that we may jointly serve a great national cause.

Displaced Journalists Association

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Dr. Tarachand J. Lalwani, former Editor of 'Karachi Daily', was elected Presiedent of the 'All India Displaced Journalists' Association', at a meeting of the displaced journalists from Pakistan held in Bombay today.

Mr. Hirachand Karamchand, Editor, 'Hindustan', a Sindhi daily of Bombay, was elected as secretary and Mr. Bhagia Bhagwan, as treasurer.

"Right" To Be Silly

NEW DELHI, Jan. 3 (P T I): Mr. V. G. Deshpande, General Secretary of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha today said that the Mahasabha as a party had the right to strive for the reunion of India and Pakistan.

Mr. Deshpande was replying to the Prime Minister's remarks at Nagpur on Sunday that talks of reunion at the present juncture was "meaningless".

SHRI THYAGARAJA MUSIC FESTIVAL

Mayor To Inaugurate

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Mayor of Bombay, Mr. S K. Patil, will inaugurate the 103rd "Aradhana Mahotsavam" of Saint Shri Thyagaraja at Matunga tomorrow evening.

A ten day programme has been drawn by the Thyagaraja Sabha of Bombay which include musical performances, pooja and bhajan.

The celebrations will be held in a specially erected pandal at Shri Thyagaraja Centenary Celebration Gardens, at Telang Road in Matunga.

OVERSEAS MAILS

BOMBAY, Tuesday: The next despatch of overseas mails from India for Central and Southern America, Great Britain and Ireland, Europe, Egypt, Mediterranean countries, Arabia and Aden will be made from Bombay on January 6, 1950 by RMS "CANTON".

Mails arriving in Bombay Foreign Post upto 6 p. m. on January 5 will be included in the despatch subject to limit of shipping space.

INDIA'S OVERSEAS TRADE

Control May Go To Foreigners Again

BOMBAY, Tuesday (U P I): The Government of India are likely to consider favourably the proposal put forward by the British Shipping interests in India to form a Shipping Corporation with 60 per cent Government investment and 40 per cent British investment, with the P and O group as the Managing Agents of the Corporation to carry on the country's overseas trade, according to information received here today.

The proposal, which will be considered at the Shipping Conference in New Delhi, starting tomorrow lays down United Press of India learns, certain conditions barring the entry of the Indian Shipping lines in the country's overseas trade for a period of nearly two decades.

Provisions for deferred payment by the Government of India of their share of investment in the Corporation is, it is further learnt, envisaged in the proposal.

While the shipping conference is expected to take some decision regarding the proposal of the British interests which would mould the future of the Indian shipping industry, shippng circles in Bombay appear to be some what perturbed over the possible outcome of the conference.

A spokesman of Indian shipping told the UPI today that any move by the Government to allow foreign investment to enter one of the most vital and strategic industries in the country, namely shipping, would be disastrous for the country's progress.

COMMUNIST PARTY SQUABBLES

Differences Over Policy

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, (By Mail).

Dissensions in the ranks of the Communist Party of India have become acute and a stage has been reached, when the entire Party may disintegrate.

Differences in the Communist Party, I reliably learn, first arose over the call for the general Railway strike, given by the party bosses, in March last year. Of late, the Party is sharply divided over the policy of "revolts" in gaols, enunciated by what is called the All-powerful Ranadive group. A large majority of the "Old guard" strongly feels that this policy is suicidal and have objected to it as an example of a "criminal mistake". Some of them have consequently refused to implement such instructions.

The ruthless wheels of the Party machine are set in motion and I learn that some party members have been already suspended and a few others have been served with the usual "show cause" notices. Comrade Bhavani Sen from Bengal has been already sacked from the party.

The present crisis in the Communist Party may affect many prominent and internationally known workers, who are members of the Central Committee of the Indian Communist Party, and may finally culminate in their expulsion from the Party.

Further developments in the 'Civil War' among the Indian Communists will indeed be worth watching!

NETAJI'S BIRTHDAY IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Tuesday: The eleven-man sub-committee appointed by the Bombay Committee of the United Socialist Organisation has launched its campaign preparatory to the Birthday Celebrations of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose on a size and scale which will outbeat the historic celebrations in 1946.

The Committee includes the stalwart Forward Blocists like D. V. Chopra, Girdhar Thakkar and Pishorilal. Mr. Jaswant Singh, Editor of the Indian Youth, the semi-official organ of the All India Youth League, who was the Organising Secretary in 1946, has once again been given the charge of mobilising public opinion in favour of the function.

SCIENTISTS MUST GIVE PRACTICAL HELP

Raise The Standard Of Living: Pandit Nehru's Plea

INDIA'S PRIME MINISTER, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru today appealed to world scientists and technologists to aid India to raise her standard of living.

POONA, January 3 (PTI).

"I want you to give not vague advice worthy of consideration, but practical help in the solution of this country's vital problems, social and economic", he said.

Pandit Nehru was addressing the 37th session of the Indian Science Congress which was attended by over 5,000 scientist-delegates including 22 foreign scientists.

Addressing the "wise men and women of science" the Prime Minister said: "Everything we desire and work for in India requires peace and stable conditions so that we may fulfil the primary necessities of the people".

INTERNATIONALISM

Pandit Nehru urged the foreign scientists to "inculcate a spirit of international outlook in the minds of India's youth for making them feel the international quality of science". "Our problems", he added, "are to be tackled not with the approach of a lawyer or a classical philosopher, but with the approach of the scientist and the engineer. Our problems are to be tackled with the spirit of a man who does things himself and not sit in his office ordering people about".

The Prime Minister said the present day scientist and politician stood on the same footing. In olden days, he added, men of knowledge went to those in power for their maintenance and their works were dedicated to those who dominated them.

Amid loud laughter, Pandit Nehru said: "Now scientists stand on the same footing as the politician. Scientists having become fairly important, the politician, whether he knows anything about science or not, praised science all the time".

Referring to India's needs the Prime Minister said that in an under-developed country the stress should be on financial stringency and balance of economy, he declared.

"Situated as we are, our basic desire is not to get entangled in the tangled web of power politics. Frictions caused by power politics will lead to war. Everything we desire and work for in India requires peace, and a calm atmosphere to strive for the development of the country so that we may fulfil the primary needs of the people".

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS

Prof. P. C. Mahalanobis, in his presidential address, emphasised the need for planning on a national scale with the aid of vital statistics and a scientific approach which, he said, was "essential for India's industrial, agricultural and economic progress".

Dr. Shyamaprasad Mookerji, India's Minister for Industry and Supply who inaugurated the session gave the assurance that the scientists would receive "unstinted state support" for carrying on their progressive activities.

He said: "this support, whether coming from the state or from private sources, must not in any way curb the independence of their profession or render them subservient to the ideologies of any party or faction".

Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, who declared open the session said: "The negative side of science, that is, as a potent engine of destruction, will remain buried in the limbo of the second world war, and that science and its votaries will contribute to peace and ever-increasing happiness and prosperity".

Bombay's Premier Mr. B. G. Kher, welcoming the delegates, said that the need of the hour was "a scientific outlook in all our approaches and solutions of problems".

TONGA-RICKSHAW PROTEST MARCH

PATIALA, Jan. 3 (UPI). — More than 400 tonga drivers and 100 rickshaw pullers took out a one-mile long procession of tongas and rickshaws with black flags in Patiala today to record their protest against the registration of mechanical rickshaws driven by motor cycles as public vehicles within the limits of Patiala town.

VITA MUNICIPALITY SUPERSEDED

BOMBAY, Tuesday: Orders superseding the Vita Municipality for two years have been passed by the Government of Bombay. An Officer is being appointed to exercise the powers and perform the duties of the superseded Municipality. Vita is in Satara South district.

The Government decided upon supersession when it found that the Municipality had not attended to the audit notes, which had disclosed serious irregularities, concerning its accounts since 1942-43. There had also been a general attempt on the part of its office-bearers to exploit municipal funds for their private ends.

An Ex-President of the Municipality, the Chairman of the Managing Committee, the Secretary and a Councillor of the Municipality are being proceeded against for defalcation of funds.

LORRY TURNS TURTLE: ONE KILLED

JHALOD, Jan. 3 (UPI): One person was killed on the spot and awo others were injured when a motor lorry of Limdi village, which was on its way from Ahmedabad to Devgad Baria, turned turtle while negotiating a curve near Mahi River between Sevalia and Timba villages in Kaira district. One of the injured persons, who is the owner of the lorry, nas been admitted in the Mission Hospital at Dohad. The vehcle was badly damaged.

ABDUCTED WOMEN'S UNWANTED BABIES

Central Government To Bring Them Up

NEW DELHI, Jan. 3 (P.T.I.): The Government of India have issued a circular to the Provincial and States governments assuming Central Government responsibility for the expenditure on the maintenance, upbringing ani care of the babies conceived and born during the period of detention of the abducted women, it is learnt.

It is stated that a number of abducted non-Muslim women recovered in Pakistan and brought to the Indian Union are unwilling to bring up babies conceived during the period of their detention by their abductors and born after their recovery and repatriation to the Indian Union.

Further a number of abducted Muslim women recovered in the Indian Union have at the time of their repatriation to Pakistan left behind babies conceived during their period of abduction and born before repatriation to Pakistan.

The Government of India are now stated to have decided to accept the responsibility for the expenditure on the maintenance, upbringing and care of these babies. The Central Government have also asked the Provincial governments to make arrangements for the reception, upbringing, maintenance and care of such babies and the Government of India have undertaken to reimburse the Provincial government the expenditure incurred by them.

It is, however, pointed out that the scheme would be applicable only to cases where such babies are utterly unacceptable to their mothers and the authorities are enjoined to see that no child is separated from its mother by persuasion or other means, nor the putative father be prevented from taking custody of the baby whom its mother does not want to bring up.

PATIALA, Jan. 3 (UPI): A Punjabi translation of the new Constitution of India has been completed, it is learnt, by Sodi Brajendra Singh, who undertook the work at the request of the Patiala and East Punjab Union Government.

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FOUR WORKERS KILLED IN REWA FIRING

Trouble In Vindhya Pradesh

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

THE Socialist Party of Bombay says that they have been telephonically informed that the Rewa Police opened fire on striking workers killing four and injuring 26.

The general strike was called by the Vindhya Pradesh Socialist Party, to protest against the merger policy of the Government of India.

The Socialist Party in a statement tonight said 15 leading workers were rounded up early morning.

The firing took place at a public meeting organised by the Party, it was stated Before the police opened fire, they arrested 25 persons, the Party Headquarters announced.

OVER 200 ARRESTED

ALLAHABAD: A number of persons were injured when police opened fire today on anti-merger demonstrators at Vindhya Pradesh, according to a report received here from Rewa this evening.

Some of the injured persons were, it is reported removed to hospital in a precarious condition. More than 200 persons are said to have been arrested in this connection.

Australian Minister At Jakarta

JAKARTA, Jan. 3 (PTI-Reuter): Australian Minister of External Affairs Mr. Percy Spender arrived at Jakarta today from Sydney on his way to the Commonwealth Conference at Colombo. He is due to stay four days in Indonesia.

SURAT, Jan. 2 (P.T.I.): Students in Surat have taken to satyagraha, fasts and demonstrations to compel school authorities to allow all students now in S.S.C. Classes to appear for the Final Board Examination without a preliminary examination.

India's First 'Test' Victory

SEVEN WKT. WIN OVER COMMONWEALTH XI

Deadly Bowling By C. S. Nayudu

CALCUTTA, January 3. (PTI-Reuter).

INDIA chalked up her first Test Victory to-day at the Eden Gardens beating the Commonwealth team by seven wickets and perhaps very fittingly came the winning stroke from the blade of Phadkar.

To Vijay Hazare this match has been particularly great. He won the toss for India, a feat by itself, that went as headline news in view of the disconcertingly continious failures previously; he then scored a magnificent century, remaining unbeaten with 175, his highest in the Tests and finally accomplished, as captain, what seemed to be in impossible task all through——a Test victory for India.

Thanks are no less due to the superlative efforts of that great-hearted all-rounder, Dattu Phadkar, Bengal's medium-pacer Chaudhury and to the old crafty C. S., who, when Commonwealth threatened to throw out India's chances of winning, liquidated the stubborn Fred Freer, Langdon, Holt and the rest of them.

Victory could have tasted sweeter still had there not been on the side of Commonwealth those two unfortunate cases of Jack Pettiford and Ray Smith, who were unable to assist their team fully.

The attendance was much thinner when the third "test" match between India and Commonwealth entered the fifth and the final day, the offices having opened after the holidays. Not more than 15,000 were present at the start.

Livingston applied the heavy roller presumably to make the pitch favourable for his bowlers later in the day. But it was doubtful if the heavy roller would bind the pitch for play in the morning session. Today the fog was not so perceptible but a strong cross wind was blowing and it was likely to help the swing bowlers, though they would have to work with the used ball.

Bill Alley and George Tribe resumed the Commonwealth second innings, Chowdhury and Phadkar opening the attack.

In Phadkar's first over, Tribe sent a shot between the wicket-keeper and the slips but none made an attempt to catch it. He then hit three consecutive boundaries, two off Phadkar and one off Chowdhury and pushed ahead the score at a rapid rate. Chowdhury, however, set an attacking field for Tribe placing Hazare and Mushtaq at silly positions on either side in front of the wicket.

The batsmen had collected 21 runs in 20 minutes when at 338, C. S. Nayudu replaced Phadkar, who had bowled only two overs this morning. Tribe hit Nayudu's third ball to the fine leg boundary. He was doing most of the scoring this morning and out of 29 collected in the first half an hour 25 came from his bat. The Indian ground fielding was rather slack and the batsmen very often ran valuable singles.

But C. S. Nayudu in his second over had Alley caught by Mantri (348-7-16). He had added only 4 runs to his overnight total.

Lambert joined Tribe. Chowdhury now bowled round the wicket, which was crumbling up as was aparent from the frequent patting by the batsmen. But Nayudu in his next over had Lambert clean bowled thus winding up the Commonwealth innings for 348. Tribe was not out with 27.

Pettiford, who had retired with a cramp yesterday could not bat. Commonwealth batted only 40 minutes this morning and added 31 to the total. India needed 117 runs for victory and almost a full day to do it in. Nayudu, who had taken both the wickets today, was given a great ovation, when the players returned to the pavilion.

SHAKY START

India made a shaky start in the second innings and lost two wickets, those of Vinoo Mankad and Rusi Mody for 51 after the innings had lasted 45 minutes. Harry Lambert and F. Freer were in charge of the Commonwealth attack when Mushtaq Ali and Vinoo Mankad opened India's second innings.

Mankad was caught by Lambert off Freer within a few minutes of the start when the total was 4. Rusi Mody joined Mushtaq and Livingston brought on his spinners Tribe and Worrell. Mushtaq pushed India's total to 50 within 43 minutes and his own score to 31. Shortly afterwards Mody was clean bowled by George Tribe, when the batsman had scored 17 and the India total was 51. Mushtaq Ali's score at this stage was 31.

India's skipper, Vijay Hazare, joined Mushtaq and pushed the total by lunch to 73.

SCOREBOARD PUZZLE

The score board became a puzzle to the spectators at this stage as from 73 for 2 at lunch interval, it came down to 72 for 2 on resumption. On enquiry, it was learnt that the leg-bye earlier recorded by the score board was negatived by the umpire during lunch.

Mushtaq Ali and Hazare resumed to the bowling of Worrell, who opened a maiden and Tribe. Mushtaq now reached 40, his first innings score and then crossed it with a single off Worrell. But at 84 Worrell had Mushtaq caught by Livingston for 45 (84-3-45). He had played for 80 minutes and hit five fours.

Mushtaq was mobbed on his way back to the pavilion when his admirehs garlanded him to the blowing of conch-shells.

Phadkar joined his skipper and Hazare brought 100 on the board after the innings had lasted for just as many minutes.

LUSTY CHEERING

Another 17 runs were needed for victory and Phadkar reduced the gap quickly by cutting Tribe for a four.

Then Phadkar took a single and Hazare a two and a single. Every run was now lustily cheered and then Phadkar with a four brought the score to 116.

When the winning hit was made, there was a scramble for stumps and Phadkar ran the single with a stump in his hands. India thus won the third Test by seven wickets. The game ended at 1-45 p.m.

SCOREBOARD

INDIA (1st Innings) 422
COMMONWEALTH (1st Innings) 190
COMMONWEALTH (2nd Innings)

Freer lbw b C. S. Nayudu	40
Oldfield c Umrigar b Phadkar	158
Livingston c Mantri b Phadkar	59
Worrell lbw B. N. Chowdhury	28
Pettiford retired	7
Langdon lbw b C. S. Nayudu	0
Holt b C. S. Nayudu	1
Alley c Mantri b C. S. Nayudu	16
Tribe not out	27
Lambert b C. S. Nayudu	0
Ray Smith did not bat	
Extras (bye 8, leg-bye 3, wide (Nayudu 1)	12
Total	348

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 121, 2 for 253, 3 for 264, 4 for 286, 5 for 292, 6 for 314, 7 for 348 and 8 for 348.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Phadkar	28	7	77	2
Hazare	12	1	41	0
Chowdhury	29	2	84	1
Umrigar	2	1	5	0
Mankad	19	5	55	0
C. S. Nayudu	17.3	1	59	5
Modi	1	0	15	0

INDIA (Second innings)

Mushtaq Ali c Livingston b Worrell	45
V. Mankad c Lambert b Freer	2
R. S. Modi b Tribe	17
V. S. Hazare (not out)	31
D. G. Phadkar (not out)	22
Extras nil	
Total for three wickets	117

FALL OF WICKETS—1 for 4, 2 for 50, 3 for 84.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Lambert	3	0	13	0
Freer	5	0	26	1
Tribe	15	2	52	1
Worrell	13.2	3	26	1

In the Day's Sport

BILLIARDS

Byculla Y.M.C.A.

6-0 p. m. K. K. Nashta (-225) Vs. E. K. Nanji (-1F5)

8-15 p. m. P. G. Date (-3F5) R. F. Jhangiani (-40).

HOCKEY

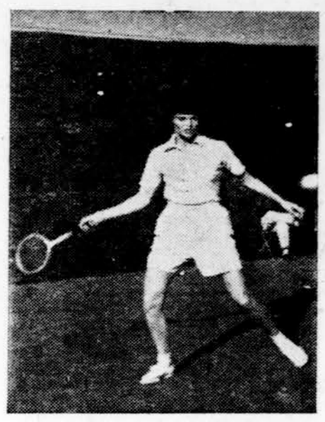
Cooperage

2-40 p. m. Khalsa vs Wilson (Inter College)

3-45 p. m. Khatau vs B.B. & C.I. "B"

4-45 p. m. Lusitanians "B" vs General Motors (Bombay Provincial Championship).

First Asian Lawn Tennis Championships



Dilip Kumar Bose, India's leading tennis player, who showed remarkable progress during the last year in his game, covered himself with glory at the First Lawn Tennis Championships of Asia which concluded on last Sunday at Calcutta. Dilip (top left) won the singles title from his compatriot Sumant Misra in an All-Indian final, and with Misra he won for India the doubles title as well. In the picture above, the two Indians are seen immediately after the conclusion of the singles match, where Misra is only too keen to congratulate his conqueror on his achievement. In the picture on the left Mrs. Patricia Canning Todd of U.S.A., who won the women's singles title of Asia is seen executing one of her favourite strokes.

VASANT'S CREDITABLE WIN OVER OAKLEY

Filippinos Impress In National Tennis At Allahabad

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 3.

Thirty-three matches in different events of the National Tennis Championships were decided here this evening, sixteen of them being walk-overs. Narendra Nath, India's number three, was missed in his matches this evening in both the men's singles and doubles and his opponents got walk-overs.

Among the outstanding matches played this evening was that between R. Carmona (Philippines) and Barnovic (Yugoslavia) in which the former won through better court craft. Till the fourth game of the first set the Yugoslav rallied taking advantage of the faulty strokes of his opponent, but the Filippino was not long to find a foot-hold. Carmona took the fifth game without conceding a point. He completely outplayed Barnovic in the concluding stages of the set and won it at 6/2.

VASANT BEATS OAKLEY

Vasant (India) the Bombay player, scored a creditable win over G. D. Oakley (Britain) in two straight sets at 6-3, 8-6. Vasant's assets were his overhead smashes and a reliable forehand.

Sumant Misra and Naresh Kumar (India) defeated Barnovic of Yugoslavia and G. Vasant of Bombay, completely outplaying them in the first set. In the second set which went over to twelve games Naresh Kumar often failed to find good length with his net shots.

Miss G. Hoahing (Britain), outclassed Miss Woodbridge except during the early part of the first set. She won the second set without conceding a game. The scores were 7-5, 6-0.

Following are the results of matches played today:—

MEN'S SINGLES

FIRST ROUND: P. Remy (France) beat Finkalkraut (Israel) 6-3, 6-2; G. Vasant (India) beat G. D. Oakley (Britain) 6-3, 8-6; V. Cernik (Czechoslovakia) w. o. J. M. Kantawala (Bombay); Abdessellam (France) w. o. Kapinipathy (India); Sumant Misra (India) w. o. Sajjad (Hyderabad); D. Mitic (Yugoslavia) beat Madhav Rao (Madras) 6-1, 6-2; J. Pallada (Yugoslavia w. o. Narendra Nath (India); J. Peten (Belgium) w. o. J. Van Eynde (Belgium);

SECOND ROUND: C. C. Armonas (Filipino) beat M. Branovic (Yugoslavia) 6-3, 6-1; P. Washer (Belgium) beat Remy (France 6-1, 6-3; R. Deyro (Filipino) beat S. Sheshadri (India) 6-1, 6-3; V. Cernic (Czech.) w. o. Balwant Singh (India).

MEN'S DOUBLES

FIRST ROUND: Finkelkraut and A Weiss (Israel) w. o. Sajjad and Seshadri; G. L. Paish and G. D. Oakley (Britain) beat Vishnu Mohan and Madhav Rao (Madras) 5-7, 6-3, 6-4; G. Vasant (Bombay) and V. Barnovic (Yugoslav) w. o. Afsar Hussain and Caul (U.P.); V. Cernic (Czech.) and C. Spydhala (Polish) w. o. Balwant Singh and Kantawala (India); J. Peten (Belgium) and P. Washer (Belgium) beat Deo and Bannerjee (India) 6-3, 9-7; F. Ampon and C. Carmona (Filipino) beat P. Remy and Riaddesslem (France) 6-1, 1-6, 6-3; P. Masip and J. Bartroli (Spain) beat H. Weiss (Argentina) and Deyro (Filipino) 6-4, 6-3.

SECOND ROUND: Sumant Misra and Naresh Kumar (India) beat M. Branovic (Yugoslav) and G. Vasant (Bombay) 6-2, 7-5; Finkalkraut and A. Weiss (Israel) w. o. Dilip Bose and Narendra Nath (India)).

LADIES SINGLES

FIRST ROUND: Miss Jean Quertier (Britain) beat Miss Pramila Khanna (India) 6-1, 6-2; Mrs. Weiss (Argentine) w.o. Miss V. Alexy (India) Mrs. Nellie Aamson (France) w. o. Mrs. Cargin (India); Miss Gem Hoahing (Britain) beat Miss L. Woodbridge (India 7-5, 6-0; Miss "Gusie" Moran (U.S.A.) w. o. Mrs. Sarah Mody (India).

JUNIOR SINGLES

FIRST ROUND: Kuldip Puri (E. Punjab) w. o. OOmmen (Travancore); Ainsley (Bengal) w. o. Kootoor (Travancore); Parmeshwari Prasad (U. P.) w. o. Riazat Ali (Hyderabad); Pritam (East Punjab) beat P. K. Verma (U.P.) 7-9, 14-12, 8-6.

SECOND ROUND:— Kamal Kumar Singh (Delhi) beat Dinesh Mohan (Bihar) 6-2, 10-8; Ainsley (Bengal) beat Raina (U.P.) 6-0, 6-3; V. Saksena (U.P.) beat Asif Kadri (Hydrabad) 6-2, 6-3;.

For More Sports News Please See Page 7

RAJAJI PROUD OF OUR 'BOYS'

NEW DELHI, Jan. 3.

The Governor General, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, has sent to India's cricket team "my most hearty congratulations" on their victory today against the Commonwealth.

In a telegram to the Governor of Bengal, Mr. Rajagopalachari said: "Please convey to Hazare and Merchant my most hearty congratulations to India's cricket team on their splendid victory. I am proud of our boys. May this give a New Year lead to our people in all our endeavours."—PTI.

C. S. & CHOWDHURY OUT OF 4TH "TEST"

Gaekwad And Gulam Ahmed Taken

CALCUTTA, January 3.

The All-India Selection Committee today selected the following players to represent India in the fourth cricket Test Match against the Commonwealth team to be played at Kanpur on January 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18:—

V. M. Merchant (Captain).
S. Mushtaq Ali,
R. S. Modi
V. S. Hazare,
D. G. Phadkar,
H. R. Adhikari
V. Mankad,
P. R. Umrigar,
N. K. Mantri,
H. Gaekwad,
Gulam Ahmed.
12th Man:—P. G. Joshi.
Stand-byes:—G. Kishenchand and N. Chowdhury.

The players have been asked to assemble at Kanpur on the morning of January 12

The Selection Committee consisted of Mr. Homi Contractor, Col. C. K Nayudu, Mr. C. Ramaswami and Mr. Vijay Merchant.

There are three changes in the team from the one which won the Third "Test" today. G. Kishenchand, who came into the side at the last minute due to Vijay Merchant's hand injury, makes way for India's captain, while Hiralal Gaekwad and Ghulam Ahmed replace C. S. Nayudu and N. Chowdhury. Although both Chowdhury and Nayudu bowled well in the Third "Test" the three-man Selection Committee appears to have favoured the selection of Gaekwad and Ghulam Ahmed because of their experience of matting wickets, in view of the fact that Fourth "Test" is to be played on such a wicket, for the first time in India.

The visitors have not so far met Ghulam Ahmed, but Gaekwad captured 11 of their wickets for 152 runs at Indore where the visitors beat the Holkar Eleven by one wicket.—PTI.

"WELL DESERVED VICTORY"

DeMello Hopes We Do Better In Last Two 'Tests'

BOMBAY, Jan. 3 (P.T.I.): Mr. A. S. De Mello, President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India said here today that India's victory in the Third Unofficial Test at Calcutta was a "well fought and well deserved one".

"It was unfortunate that the Commonwealth team could not make use of Ray Smith and Pettiford as both of them are unwell".

He hoped that the new year "will bring us greater success".

It is sensible, however, he added that our men should increase their endeavours during the next two "Tests" at Kanpur and Madras.

N. INDIA LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS

Foreign Players And India's Best To Take Part

NEW DELHI, Jan. 3 (P.T.I.): Nineteen foreign players will participate in the Northern India Lawn Tennis Championships which will commence here from January 7, according to Mr. C. B. Lal, Secretary of the Delhi Lawn Tennis Association.

Indian players participating in the tournament include Dilip Bose, India's No. One and winner of the singles title in the Asian Championships held at Calcutta, Sumant Misra, Narendra Nath, Balwant Singh and Rama Rao. Among the foreign players two are from America, six from Britain, three from France, two from Spain, three from Belgium and three from the Philippines. Most of them participated in the Asian Championships at Calcutta.

The Championships, Mr. Lal said, were formerly held in Lahore and they had been revived last year in Dehli.

Prizes offered would include the Governor-General's Cup for the singles champion.

Bombay's Strong Position In Schools' Cricket Final

MANJREKAR AND EDEKAR IN UNBEATEN CENTURY STAND AGAINST MAHARASHTRA

POONA, Jan. 3. (PTI).

At the close of the second day's play, Bombay Schools Eleven were in a winning position in the final of the Inter-Provincial Schools Cricket Tournament for the Cooch-Behar Trophy. The final is being played to a finish on the Club of Maharashtra grounds. ..

Bombay who won the toss were all out in their first innings for 272 runs. Palwankar, Jagdesh Kumar and Tofiq Hussain were the principal scorers with 62, 55, and 56 runs respectively.

Maharashtra found Tofiq Hussain and S. D. Rege unplayable and were all out for 140 runs. S. D. Rege, who was responsible for Bombay's innings victory over Baroda in the semi-final, was again deadly and captured four Maharashtra wickets for eight runs apiece. Tofiq Hussain accounted for three batsmen conceding 50 runs.

With a lead of 132 runs on the first innings, Bombay had made 192 runs for the loss of a solitary wicket at the close of play today. Bombay's captain Manjrekar and Edekar are still undefeated with 81 and 97 runs respectively. The second wicket partnership has so far realised 152 runs.

Pincipal scores:—

Bombay 272

(Palwankar 62, Jagdesh Kumar 55, Tofiq Hussain 56, Gurav three for 54) and 192 for one (Edekar batting 97, Manjrekar batting 81).

Maharashtra first inings:—142 (V. S. Oak 23, S. D. Rege four for 32, Tofiq Hussain three for 50).

RAMCHAND AND IRANI SKITTLE MADRAS 'VARSITY SIDE FOR 145

Bombay 169 For 4 In Bari: Trophy South Zone Final

MADRAS, Jan. 3 (P.T.I.): Bombay University had made 169 runs for four wickets in their first innings in reply to Madras University's first innings total of 145 at close of play today in the Inter-Varsity cricket final (South Zone) which commenced here this morning. The Madras innings lasted 174 minutes.

G. Ramchand who took five Madras wickets for 20 runs was mainly responsible for the poor total of the Madras University. Madras skipper Kannayiram scored 49 runs, the highest individual score of his team.

Irani and Patankar who opened Bombay's innings gave a good start by putting on 59 runs for the first wicket before Patankar was out leg before to Jagannathan for 34. Irani also left for the same offence against the same bowler at 86 for a patient 32.

Twenty runs later Mashruwala was caught by Kannayiram off Ganesan for thirty.

Kannan struck a blow for Madras when he got Ramchand, Bombay's star batsman leg before for thirteen for the addition of only five more runs to Bombay's total.

When Medh and Kenny got together they completely mastered the Madras attack and carried Bombay's total to 169 without being separated when stumps were drawn for the day. The unbroken fifth wicket partnership was yielded so far fifty-six runs with Medh batting 30 Kenny batting 38.

Following were the scores:—

Madras University (1st Innings)

S. R. Jagannathan b Shodan 7, B. Anantha Rama Rao c Irani b Ramchand 0, C. D. Gopinath c and b Irani 15, B. S. Wilson B. Gupte 0, Abraham b Irani 6, N. Kannayiram c Patankar b Ramanchand 49, D. Roberts c Kenny b Irani 10, M. Suryanarayanan b Ramchand 7, A. R. Sreedhar c Patankar b Ramchand 3, T. R. Kannan c Patankar b Ramchand 8, S. Ganesan not out 12, Extras 28, Total 145.

Fall of wickets: 1 for 0, 2 for 8, 3 for 24, 4 for 36, 5 for 40, 6 for 69 7 for 115, 8 for 119, 9 for 124.

Bowling Analysis: Irani 21-10-35-3, Ramchand 15.3-8-20-5, D. H. Shodan 7-2-12-1, Govadia 3-0-15-0, Gupte 21-8-35-1.

Bombay (1st Innings)

B. R. Irani l.b.w. Jagennathan 32, C. T. Patankar l.b.w. Jagannathan 34, K. C. Mashruwala c Kannayiram b Ganesan 30, G S. Ramchand l.b.w. b Kannan 13, D. P. Medh batting 30, R. B. Kenny batting 28, Extras 9 Total (for 4 wkts.) at close 169.

Fall of wickets: 1 for 50, 2 for 86, 3 for 107, 4 for 113.

Bowling Analysis: Kannayiram 8-1-22-0, Antarama Rao 8-2-15-0, Abraham 4-0-10-0, Kannan 14-1-23-1, Ganesan 18-2-42-1, Jagannathan 14-3-53-2, A. R. Sreedhar 1-0-2-0.

A NARROW WIN FOR V. J. T. INST.

Bombay Provincial Hockey Championship

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Bombay Provincial Hockey Championship conducted by the B. P. H. A. commenced this evening at the Cooperage In the preliminary round V. J. T. Institute scored a narrow win of Globe Sports Club winning by the odd goal in five.

Gangadhran opened the account for Globe Sports but Suneon soon equalized for V.J.T.I. off a pass from Pareira the right extreme. Then V.J.T. forged ahead through Lulhra off a pass from Pereira, but Kanchan levelled up for Globe from a goalmouth melee.

Extra time was played and in the last two minutes of the second session V.J.T. missed a valuable scoring chance when they were awarded a penalty bully as one of their deep defenders obstructed an attacker as he was about to score. But making amends a minute later Lobo, the right inner entered the circle straight from the 25 yard bully off and scored his side's most important goal. V.J.T. now meet Goan Sports.

XAVIER'S CONTINUE TO WIN

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

St. Xavier's College beat Siddarth College by three goals to nil in the Inter College Hockey League played at the Cooperage early this evening.

Terence Le Febour, Chris. Pereira and R. Omer were the goal scorers for the winners.

BADMINTON COUNCIL APPOINTS COACHES

Move To Improve Standard Of Game In India

BOMBAY, Jan. 3 (P.T.I.): The All-India Badminton Association has announced the following three honorary coaches to coach young players throughout the country:

Messers Casmiro Gomms, Harnarain Khanna, and Vijay A. Madgavkar.

The Council of the Association which met in Calcutta last month, found it necessary to appoint coaches to improve the standard of badminton in India so as to build up a strong team for the next Thomas Cup competition.

The Provincial Badminton Association who need the services of these coaches should write to the Honorary Secretary, A.I.B.A., Ratnakunj, P. O. Thana, Bombay.

Bihar—U. P. Ranji Trophy Match

JAMSHEDPUR, Jan. 2 (P.T.I.): The second round East Zone Ranji Trophy match between Bihar and the United Provinces will be played at the Keenan Stadium Jamshedpur, from January 21 to 24, it is learnt.

Walter D'Souza Cautioned

BOMBAY, Tuesday

Walter D'Souza, the Lusitanians full back was mildly cautioned for dangerous play by the B.P.H.A. technical committee. Walter has a tendency to clear the ball away right on the attacker on purpose and the hockey authorities are to be congratulated for taking such steps consequent upon a report appearing in our columns two weeks ago.

ENTRIES FOR SATURDAY

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The following are the entries for the Eleventh Day of the Bombay Winter Races to be held this Saturday at Mahalaxmi:—

THE BRABOURNE CUP. Distance —1-1/2 Miles.

Ramai, Pramila, Serenade, Star of Mahad, Masked Player, Brave Prince, Jawahir, Courage

THE PAREL PLATE. Distance—7 Furs.

Glory of India, Purat, Mah-I-Nau, Lochinvar, Gang Bhup, Bavaji, Flying Princess, Tamasha, Great Lady, Macdonald, Irish Right, Viveca, Makarpura, Lerins, Havana, Whirlwind, Imprudence, Merry Windsor, Masquerade, Chocolate Soldier, Phone Again, Hooded Terror, Rashtrapati, Sohni, Shah Nawaz, Husum, Flying Miss, Tisco, Princessa, Vagabond Queen, Triple Alliance, Morton Daisy, Embarkation, Peppermint, Pick Money, Princess Sheila, Pretty Town, Duke of Ramgarh, Azad Hind, Filmindia, Bold Bandit, Riviera, Show On, Lady Cleopatra, Down South, Just Wait.

The above Race will be divided into 2 divisions.

THE COOPERAGE PLATE. Distance—1 Mile, 1 Fur

Nature Boy, Odds Again, My Pleasure, Luminary, Whirlpool, Pelion, Chandrajeet, Kabir, Florida, Top-flight, Lizalee, Battle Out, Queen's Cup, Indian Port, Amarnath, Gipsy Bill, Shah Fredoon, Birbal, Shah of Iran, La Contesse, Army and Navy, Blue Arrow, V. Day, Rajaji, Banshee, Lalaji, Desert Knight, Kantaka, Yemin-ul-Malik, Billy Boy, Tiny Bomb, Loyal Prince, Aarzu, Torrent, King's Star.

The above race will be divided into 2 divisions One division

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE NAWANAGAR PLATE Distance+6 Furs.

Mah Khurshid, Al Hamra, Kammu, Shahistah, True Love, Gay Count, Hercules, Indian Port, Portos, Mayfair Lady, Progress, Chhoti Begum, Glitter, Royal Guard, Steve, King's Cup, Pessimist, Plucky Princess, Mirella, Honey Bunch, Princess Victory, Cherry Blossom, Perseus, Shirazi, Ajinkya Tara II, Salamat, Celerity, Bara Mulla, Belle Amie, Padshah Begum, Tawaqul, Kickshaw.

The above race will be divided into 2 divisions. One division

To be ridden by Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE JUHU PLATE. Distance—5 Furs.

Silver Pylon, Homestretch, Jasdan Star, Bessemer, Ballynahinch, Othello, Sangram, Gold Spa, Al Hamil, Hangover, Greek Star, Firdausi, Whirlaway, Galloping Lad, Liberator, Windsor Toy, Golden Orb, Kiyababe, Red Cross Boy, Triumph, Hyperion, Pullsoof, Yuvaraj, Sajan, Pardesi, Premetheus, Daguria, Happy King, Arrak, The Roarer, Guest of Honour Ali Janab, Glamour Boy, The Duke, Sulaiman Baig, Don't Boas, Banstead, Steno, Sunny Island, Gun Drill.

The above race will be divided into 3 divisions, 2 division

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Third Test

India has at long last obtained her first win in a Cricket Test, and that a glorious one too, and we congratulate the members of the team for their splendid collective performance which has made this result possible.

I am still of the opinion that inclusion of Shute Bannerjee in place of Chowdhury or Kishenchand will further strengthen our team and will considerably help to keep down the opposition score.

Hazare should not have persisted with his opening stock bowlers for long spells, as he did, but should have wrung quicker changes, as was proved by results, whenever he had recourse to them. Experience shows that it is good tactics to take off stock bowlers after a reasonable spell, bring in a change bowler for an over or two, and again put on stock bowlers to get quick wickets. By persisting with stock bowlers for longer spells than deemed advisable, the batsmen are given an opportunity to get set, which makes it very difficult for them to be dislodged afterwards.

Mantri should be asked to stand closer to the wicket for medium and slow bowlers as, by not doing so, he has missed a few precious stumping chances.

As has been pointed out on more than one occasion before, fielding lapses have been our curse and the cause of our undoing in the past, and this Third Test was no exception to the general rule in this respect. Our fielding has to be improved considerably and brought to test standard if we are to hold our own in Test Cricket.

—N. K. A. SASTRI.

The Bombay Chronicle

FACTS AND FANCIES

There was a time not more than four decades back when Indians who looked to education to improve conditions in this country, pressed increasingly for scientific studies. It was under the urge of this impulse that under private enterprise the Indian Institute of Science at Bangalore was born and on official initiative various Science Colleges and Institutes affiliated to the Universities. It was hoped that scientific education would help the nation to prosperity and better conditions but the prime emphasis was on the acquiring of knowledge. Now the interest in Science studies is not any less but it has a pecuniary motive attached to it. We do not know how politicians and industrialists can achieve it but they both evidently expect the scientists to harness their research to the aims and purposes of industrial achievement and intensified production. It is possible that we are old-fashioned in our views. But the technological craze that hit India between two wars helped to train several specialists abroad who returned to their country only to find employment difficult to secure. The utilitarian approach to Science might be inevitable but it degenerates quickly into the Wodehousian millionaire who threw his nephew out of his house because, after months of experimenting on an explosive, his bomb jerked out of his hand failed to explode. To go among a group of scientists and ask them "to help the Government to achieve their development programme within the available resources of the country" seems more than a little naive.

The Science Congress that is sitting at Poona, is not likely to touch on the difficulties that confront the young scientist in this country. But it would be well if Indian scientists and others interested in the development of science studies devoted some attention to what Professor Bernal called the absence of "intermediaries". Dr. Albert F. Blakeslee, Director of the Smith College Genetics Experiment Station, wrote in the "Scientific Monthly" for February 1948:

One of the vice-consuls in India told me that the difference between Indians and Americans could be demonstrated from the fact that, when an American gets a Ph.D. degree, that is the start of his going to work more intensively; but, when an Indian gets a Ph.D. that is likely to be the end of his work—he feels that he has reached his goal.

I did get the impression that there was in many cases a letdown in the scientific activity of Indians who had reached a full professorship in their universities. I also found that the position of a man seemed to be more esteemed than the work he was actually doing. In one or two cases, the men who appeared to me to be doing the most original work in certain institutions had considerable difficulty in getting to me to talk about their investigations. That pull is considered of much value in advancement was suggested by several requests made to me that I mention the work of certain Indians when I gave my lecture at their institutions. On account of political and personal influence fellowships did not always go to the best students.

Here is a straight and candid picture of Indian Science by one who has reached the front rank in the international field. It is a picture which might well do more lasting benefit for Indian Scientific studies than all the international conferences we could hold. In fact, on this too, Dr. Blakeslee has something very significant to say though he says it with less vigour and more tact: He says that he learnt more from his tour and during his contacts than he felt the Indian scientists and science students had done. This, after Dr. Blakeslee's candid assessment of the science situation, is not a tribute to Indian science but a gentle hint that we have yet a long way to go before we can learn or otherwise profit by the visits of foreign and international leaders of scientific thought. As a matter of fact, the trend of the speeches delivered by the non-scientific personages at the Congress was more than a trifle beside the point; even in their conception of what they hoped to get out of Science, these speakers were vision-bound.

Primary Teacher's Role

It is a welcome sign that the Government has started realising the importance of the primary teacher. Though the process is painfully slow, speeches like the one which Bombay's Premier Mr. B. G. Kher made to the gathering of teachers at Poona on Monday shows the trend. The primary motive of the British Government was collection of revenue and they had their contacts with the millions of villages through police and revenue patels, who helped them to maintain order and collect revenue. These patels did little to improve the lot of the villagers. Very often they misused their position to collect unauthorised extras and usurp land for non-payment of taxes or non-return of loans given by them as "sawakars". With the welfare of the people as their chief motive, the Free Indian Government will have to develop a new medium of contact with villagers and who else can fill that role better than the village teacher, a much neglected, underpaid individual? If Mr. Kher's expectations come true, the Government will not only give a better scale and working conditions to the primary teacher but also raise his social status to a higher level. It will be a proof of the progressiveness of the Government if the teacher is regarded as its representative in the village rather than the police or revenue patel. Mr. Kher has said, "The syllabus is no longer confined to the teaching of the three R's. It is realised that the health of the children is the first thing that must be achieved in schools. The next in importance is the social and civic training that the pupils must get in the school. Then comes the teaching of three R's....." If all these words are seriously meant we would have the primary teacher as a humble interpreter and implementer of the "welfare state" visualised by the Government. It is welcome news that the status, pay and conditions of service of the primary school teacher are to be improved. The majority of them are working in the villages, making a desperate attempt to make both ends meet. We do not see why they should not supplement their meagre income by farming. Government should give the village schoolmaster free land as is given to police and revenue patels. Anyway during the sowing and harvesting season the village schools are empty and the teacher can as well work in his own field. A pair of bullocks and a cow as a present from the Government can instal him as a farmer. The village school can be made the centre of all Governmental propaganda and welfare schemes. In the school-building, classes can be held in the morning and in the afternoon the place can be used for the village radio, newspaper reading, lectures, adult literacy classes, etc. If the lot of the primary teacher is improved, a better type of men will come forward to go to villages as teachers. There are still people who remember Gandhiji's advice to go back to the villages. If a band of enthusiastic youngmen and women undertake this with missionary zeal, in a decade the face of our villages will be changed. All that the Government must do is seriously to endeavour to translate their intentions into action.

Thought For The Day

Knowledge can be attained by books or by listening to experienced people, but good government cannot be attained unless the people are wise and good charactered.

—RAJAJI.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

Speaking at Poona, Pandit Nehru said, "I am surprised at the amazing indifference of industrial leaders in this country who do not realise the contributions that science can make in the development of industries. I am suprised at their extreme narrow-mindedness and their utter indifference."

* *

"American aid to the Nationalists (in China) will be discreet rather than sensational", says a news report.

It it a wise reversal of an unwise policy.

* *

"Chinese Nationalists are in a position to draw very considerable military supplies from the United States under aid already granted", adds the news report.

This will be a solace not only to the Nationalists, but also to the Communists to whose hands the arms ultimately travel.

* *

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA SHOULD ARBITRATE
Settling Differences of Andhra Partition Council
—Newspaper headlines.

We knew all along that this was coming.

* *

Construction in the United States during 1949 reached the highest level in history, it is reported.

We wonder whether any experts would be sent from here to find out why.

* *

Three bomb-throwing incidents occurred in different parts of Madras early on Monday morning, resulting in six persons being slightly injured, some of them passengers in tram-cars says a report.

Calcutta now has a competitor.

* *

Pakistan too has decided to call West Punjab as "Punjab".

This is what is called going out to meet trouble half-way.

* *

"Heaven lies about us in our infancy and if children do not exhibit signs of heavenliness about them, the fault is more of society than of the children themselves", said Mr. B. G. Kher.

And we now know why Milton wrote, "Better to rule in hell than serve in heaven."

* *

"The real problem of science in India was not atom-smashing, but of harnessing science to improve the lot of the people living in the countryside", said Sir C. V. Raman, speaking at Poona.

But atom-smashing elsewhere continues to be the problem of the people!

* *

"Dr. M. R. Jayakar agreed that science should be carried to the doors of the ordinary man", says a report.

It dropped with a bang on the head of may a yokel in the recent past.

Impressions Of U. P.

RESURGENT YOUTH

By L. G. Khare

It was a mellow afternoon. I could trek comfortably along one of the still magnificently kept high-ways in the United Provinces, the declining sun showering upon me its soft lustre through the shady trees and inviting me to march in. I had asked my hostess, a young lady, whom I had known since she was six, who had received her schooling in Switzerland and was now happily married, to meet me in her car at an appointed mile-stone. An expert at the wheel, she was sure to be there at the scheduled time. She had socialist sympathies. Her husband had definitely none. He said he was a Congressman.

The young lady had invited a number of her college friends to meet me so that I could explore their views. A keen student of economics, she was interested in U.P.'s land problems, while the husband was interested chiefly in the Hapur market. As he got wind of the evening party, he took a day off from home to look after a small factory in the neighbourhood, to be spared all "the silly talk", as he informed me confidentially early in the morning.

A BEGGARS VIEW

As I trudged along I noticed, in a very shady corner of the "Thandi Sadk", an old man, who thumped on a one-tringed instrument and sang out in clear and confident notes a couplet, the last line of which was—"Dena hai to de de baba, nahin to be mrigachela"

Reverently I approached and put a coin in his hand. "Bhagvan be blessed", he said, as his emaciated palms closed slowly on the coin. Falling into talk with him, I discovered that he had decided never to rest for more than three days in one place. He had visited many a Himalayan temple, had relatives in the Kumaon district and had resolved not to sponge upon them in these hard times. He had no children of his own, had lost his wife and his only interest in the humanity about him was to teach children to sing the verses he adored as perfect expressions of devotion to the Supreme Being. I found him immensely learned, however, in the past misfortunes and the ppresent hopes of the Kisans. He had attended many a Kisan Congress. He told me that the new Bhumidar class, when it does come into existence, would develop the outlook of the proprietor. They will have a stake in the land and will be less averse to rioting.

YOUTH IN U. P.

It was high time to meet Sheila, the name by which the young lady would prefer to be called in this narrtive. I related to her the incident and asked her whether there were many such wandering minstrels about, in the land. "I wish there were", she said, they are the real Sadhus. You never find them travelling by rail, nor coming into contact with humanity in the big cities." She told me that the number of bogus Sadhus, however, had increased considerably. Some of them had become professional goondas. The young rif-raff of U.P.'s decrepit old cities where no reform in her opinion was ever passible, because of Hindu obscurantism, join these fraudulent exponents of Hindu Dharma and are the cause of dacoity and loot. I asked her whether U.P.'s youth, now at the college stage, were not being preached at to be Home-Guards or to be volunteers to preserve law and order. She said that they had not the type of youth in colleges which we in Bombay and Madras had, scions of the lower middle class, struggling to rise higer in the social and financial scale.

"There is no lower middle class in U.P., even now, of the kind you have", she remarked. "Below the rich landed gentry came the prosperous upper class who were anxiously trying to be little Talukdars in their own way. At the present time it is their sons and daughters who form the student population of U.P.'s Universities. So far they have had the means to live well, to indulge in sports of all kinds, to swank about and generally to have a good time. The Satyagraha movements left them untouched. If any of them were to leave the tradional path of fashionable education and join the Kashi Vidya Peeth, for example, they would call the fellow an utter fool, as somebody who had become socially impossible. You will meet some of them when we reach home."

RESURGENT!

I did. It was a varied crowd which met me. The first thing I noticed was that the young women students were quite at ease in that company. When I told them that a certain college started specially for women in Marashtra had died promptly enough to the delight of our college boys and girls, there was great appreciation of the fact. I asked the men students whether the charge that they had become undisciplined and rebels against gentlemanliness, which was freely made against them, was true. They explained to me how such accusations came about. They were resurgents, not insurgents, they declared.

A young lecturer who was evidently popular with them explained to me how, inspite of childish pranks like ticketless travel, throwing mud at a cinema screen when they do not like a particular film and going on strike when they find examination papers difficult, the core of U.P. studenthood remained sound. It was amendble to advice, particularly from those whom it did worship and worships now. The University men worship Jawahar, of course. At the places I visited I found a number of them wondering why he does not turn hundred percent socialist. This section of young men regard the present Congress organisation in U.P. "as mostly a collection of black-marketers and their affiliations". They told me that the old Congress stalwarts were powerless to stem the rot of corruption, because they were regarded by the younger section of Congressmen, now in power in District Committees and in the Panchayats, as "goody-goody gold for nothings". Another young man pointed out to me the extent to which Hindu ritualism was entrenched behind the Congress. He declared that these rich old fogies, with their separate "chowkas" (cooking places) and their keenness for marriages within the subscastes were closely alike to the black-marketers and would do anything to keep out socialism. "But they wrangled amongst themselves so much for place, patronage and power that at the next elections at many places the socialist candidate will slip in" This was the definite opinion of this well-read young man.

Two names U.P. youth revers in the educational field. Of these two, Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya is no longer with them to guide them. Pandit Kunzru they respect profoundly as the one person who has studied their problems with sympathy and has been responsible for causing many a practical educational reform to come into

(Continued on page 11)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Australia's Ties

Australia's Minister for External Affairs, Mr. Percy Spender, declared at Sydney the other day that Australia's destiny was irrevocably conditioned by what took place in Asia. He admitted that this depended on that continent maintaining friendly relations with Asia. It is heartening to note that the Australian Minister has realised the facts of history and geography. In the past, Australia considered herself as an exclusive club of whitemen and the insistence of more than 50 per cent "white" blood in the immigrants, while it bore testimony to their snobbery, gave little credit to their scientific knowledge, for it has not been given to instruments devised however delicately by man to measure the percentage of blood in such terms. Immigration was strictly on this illusory basis, and though some Anglo-Indians gained admittance into the continent after meeting the specifications of the authorities, they realised that they were much better off in a "black" country. Insult was added to injury by explanations given by the Labour Ministry that this was not a racial policy, but purely governed by economic considerations and that it was directed, in the main, to keep off cheap Chinese labour from the continent. The Australian Minister, when he goes out to establish friendly relations with other Asian countries, will, we hope, endeavour to remove the stigma that is attached to Asian nationals in the statute book of Australia.

Foreign And Indian Degrees

The resolution passed by the All-India Medical Conference at Allahabad urging upon the Government and universities to end the prevailing tendency to insist upon overseas diplomas rather than overseas experience makes a welcome proposal. The practice to assign preference to foreign degress irrespective of abilities and experience was one of the relics of foreign rule. There was a time when raw medical men with foreign qualifications were, immediately after return to India, considered eligible for appointment to high posts in hospitals and medical colleges, and the universities were also in the habit of honouring them with appoinment as examiners. Such a practice was obviously opposed to the principle that in medicine the criterion of abilities should be experience and not merely academic qualifications. In days gone by the highest Indian qualifications were regarded as inferior to foreign diplomas and practitioners with lower qualifications but of longer standing and experience were rarely invited to undertake the work of teaching in medical institutions. Now the medical profession has realised that the inefficiency of medical education was the sad consequence of the absurd practice of attaching higher values to foreign diplomas and not to experience.

Utilise Available Talent

The resolution of the All-India Medical Conference also makes a positive suggestion when it demands that adequate provision should be made for higher studies in medicine in India. It is for the Government and universities now to set higher standards of medical education and to work out a plan to supply the country's need of personnel in all branches of medical practice. Referring to the same subject at Gunter the other day, Dr. B. V. Cherian, Mayor of Madras, struck a note of diffidence. He anticipates dearth of efficient medical men who could take up responsible positions following the retirement of senior hands in the near future; and to meet such an emergency he feels that the Government might have to import experts from foreign countries to train medical students. His suggestion stands some chance of being accepted as the Government is also in a mood to import foreign experts. However, before the adoption of any such measure is envisaged, it would be desirable to explore all available resources in the country. Medical men of experience who might have retired from practice or Government service should be invited to undertake teaching in institutions.

Hurrah, Hurry

We have won the first Test Match ever to be won by an Indian team from the time when Col. Mistry (or what's his name) first took out a team to England to the time when the Scientists and Pacifist visited India, to whit, today. This is undoubtedly a great achievement and for this we have to thank 1) the illness of Vijay Merchant, 2) the lumbago of Pettiford, and 3) the undiagnosed disease of the third fellow. Thus, despite our roughhewing our ends as we did by dropping several catches and overthrowing the other activities of a sedentary nature, we have done it. Hitherto the hoodoo of misfortune had dogged our footsteps with most monotonous regularity that made us wonder whether our defeats were caused by our misfortune or by our inability to play the game. Much of the credit goes to Vijay Hazare who broke the spell by winning the toss and playing a captain's innings and C. S. Naidu striking a deadly form. Whether our victory was due to turn of fortune or to the merit of our players we leave it to our readers to decide.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Doctor's Victim

I have read with great interest your editorial note in "The Bombay Chronicle" of Dec. 30 under the caption "Doctor's Victim". I am one of the many patients whom "experience certainly suggests that one dare not surrender one's own judgement to the doctors". And I also echo the question put by you, sir, "Exactly how scientific is the allopathic system."?

For about five months I have been suffering from severe stiffness and stretching of the right side of my head and face. My right eye is also affected. Insect-like crawling on the affected part. My nose has also become stiff, both sides. There is very slight watering of my right eye now and then. My self has become miserable.

Some very experienced allopathic doctors quite frankly told me that they could not diagonise this disease. Others said it was neuralgia, neuritis and neurasthemia. Another suspected it might be sinusitis. I took a lot of injections and medicines orally. They aggravated my disease and so much upset my nerves and irritated my intestines that I could not sleep for whole nights owing to interminable wind pressing against my heart. I felt like dying even!

I had to give up these allopathic medicines and take Unani medicines. The Unani medicines did me some good so far as my stomach and intestines were concerned but the main disease persists and with the cold season it has become very tense.

Many allopathic doctors have not been able to diagnose it correctly much less treat it successfully.

Homoeopathic treatment is equally futile. One homoeopathic doctor said it was partial facial paralysis.

It is not my purpose to condemn any system of treatment but I do feel that medical science in India is in a very initial stage if many allopathic or homoeopathic doctors, cannot cure such diseases or cannot even diagnose them.

In the alternative allopathic and homoeopathic science may be very comprehensive but their practitioners do not properly study them. They are puzzled if they come across any disease which is out of the way. It is really very sad. Your guess, that Mr. Shivsaran Gupta lost a fortune must be correct. Such are the ups and downs of the "The Tests" and "fees" of the allopathic treatment, that a man like me is sure to become bankrupt even before the disease is diagnosed. One doctor here frankly stated. "You may have any number of blood tests here and spend some hundreds of rupees without coming to any conclusion!" He advised me to get myself admitted into the hospital of Tropical Medicines, Calcutta where my disease could be properly diagnosed. But the Assistant Director of the School informed me that it was not a "tropical disease" and therefore I could not be admitted to that hospital!"

In the cities what one finds is sordid commercialisation of the medical profession of a very hard kind. Doctors do not generally show any sympathy towards patients. Hundreds of prescriptions are hurriedly doled out to patients with an eye to the sale of medicines, particularly patent medicines. Sometimes medicine costing about Rs. 5 will be prescribed for cough!

The conditions in hospitals are still worse. I think unless the entire medical code is overhauled, we in India are facing serious danger to our health. Even in the United States certain medicines have caused havoc to the health and safety of the people Here in India, not only we face the peril of faked and dangerous medicines but also doctors who do not know their jobs well and may do something to cause serious disaster to their patients by their ignorance.

Exceptions there always are: But the medical profession as a whole requires to be burnished up and the rot that is setting in should be stopped. There is very little to choose between Homoeopathy and Allopathy May I draw the kind attention of the President of the Indian Medical Conference to this matter so that he may impress upon the members of the Conference not to lose sight of the necessity of acquiring knowledge and more knowledge in the rush for earning money? I hope the Journal of Medical Association India will reproduce this letter in its colums. The slogan of the medical profession should be service to humanity.

Allahabad —SUFFERER

Smugglers At Large

The smuggling of foodgrains in Bombay has become a trade which need not be conducted secretly: Everyday, in almost every local up train, one finds scores of people carrying with them small bags containing rice, jawar, bajri, etc., in spite of the Watch and Ward officials.

Food is scarce in India and to ensure its proper distribution the Government has rationed it almost everywhere. In spite of the rations and inspite of the administration set up to prevent its mal-distribution, the food manages to reach the black market. All these points to the moral degradation that has set into the veins of our society. The man who sells and the man who buys do not think even for a while that they are doing something immoral and anti-social. The worst tragedy is that they are encouraged by the very administration which has been set up to prevent these activities. If the Watch and Ward constables were stricter the smuggling of foodgrains in Bombay and elsewhere would cease in a day.

The people who indulge in anti-social activities deserve severe punishment so do the Government employees who encourage anti-social elements. Only then, the moral standards of the people will rise.

—ESSELLTEE.

Thana.

Stamps In Exchange

I wish to get in touch with any stamp collectors who would care to exchange stamps with a moderate collector. I only collect British Commonwealth, France, Greece and U.S.A.

But I can offer in exchange stamps of most countries of the world and have a rather large stock of modern China, Australia and many of the South American countries.

I am not a dealer and do not buy stamps but collect entirely on an exchange basis and as a hobby.

I use both Stanley Gibbons and Scott Catalogues and prefer to exchange on a catalogue basis.

Also I have dozens of covers, including many F.D.C. which I have accumulated but do NOT collect for myself. However I will exchange them for single stamps with any one interested.

—HARRY NICHOLSON.
447, Watson Rd.,
R.R.1. Sardis.
B.C., Canada.

Meerut Express

No. 20 Up Meerut Express used to halt at Ankleshwar Junction formerly for the convenience of passengers for Rajpipla and other towns.

19 Down Meerut Express stops at Ankleshwar for the convenience of passengers travelling from Bombay Meerut Express is the only through train from Delhi and passengers booked for Rajpipla have to either get down at Baroda or Broach causing much inconvenience for the entire night. It would greatly help if 20 up halts at Ankleshwar for through passengers.

Moreover, there are upper and lower classes on Rajpipla State Railway and it would be proper if class II is introduced on this track.

KAMALASHANKER PANDYA

Former State Employees

The Press note issued by the Director of Publicity, Government of Bombay, outlining the rules and regulations as well as the efforts made in dealing with all classes of former state employees (Merged states) is sheer repetition of an earlier press note and fails to meet public criticism.

At best it shows the pious intentions of the Government. Though 18 months have elapsed the basic facts remain as under;—

(1) Thousands have been rendered unemployed and no effort made to subsequently absorb them.

(2) Gratuity or interim pensions have not been fixed or given so far.

(3) Accountant General has not paid any pension.

(4) Pensions have not been paid.

Instead of continuing the controversy I would request the Bombay Government to expedite their machinery fix up pensions and bagin paying them.

—KAMALASHANKER PANDYA.

Food Wastage

In the pre-war days the grain dealers supplied pearl like cereals free from dirt and insects which hardly exceeded 1 p.c. In his own interests he could not afford to waste or infect a grain of his cereals, and trade competition gave the public the best service and quality.

The contrast between the above and the present rationing is itself the best proof of the tremendous avoidable wastage and deterioration in cereals supplied under rationing. Now not only the quality is poor, but the cereals are invariably full of dirt, insects and foreign matters which vary from 20 to 30 per cent. The housewife has to spend the better part of the week in cleaning, washing, sun drying the cereals and even then the bread is dark and not tasty. No wonder such food lacks vitamins and plays havoc with the health of our children.

—HOUSE-WIFE.

Proposed Strike Of Sugar Workers

Mr. M. Haris has gently rebuked the I.N.T.U.C. for giving strike notice on behalf of the workers in Sugar Factories in U.P. & Behar. At the same time, he has tried to justify the strikes which are sponsored by the Unions which are under the influence of the Socialist Party. It would have been appropriate for Mr. Haris to confess that the Socialist Party was wrong in their belief that the INTUC has been formed with the support of the industrialists and that this organisation was against the strike on principle.

Of course, the INTUC gives preference to conciliation, adjudication and arbitration. But when it becomes impossible to secure justice for the workers through other means, the ultimate weapon has to be used; very sparingly and to the minimum necessity. Even in such circumstances, we keep the national interests supreme. The workers also form part of the nation. If the country is in peril, the poor will suffer most.

As for the notice of strike given on behalf of the sugar workers, enough of sane element exists in the country and I am confident that some suitable way would be found out to secure justice for the workers and the strike would be avoided.

The Socialist Party's Unions are also taking full advantage of the Adjudication and Labour Courts. But whenever they feel that any particular strike will be helpful for their party purposes, the Socialist Party does not hesitate to subordinate the interests of the workers and of the nation for party politics.

The INTUC is working to secure complete social security for the workers. We believe that this cannot be achieved till the nation becomes economically secure. Therefore, the nation is to be made strong. The Socialist Party is trying to follow the Communists and are competing with them in every respect. Both believe that by creating chaos in the country, they will progress. The workers have started realising this.

—ABID ALI.

Ghetto Civilisation Doomed, Says Scott

SOUTH AFRICA RULED BY SET OF HEARTLESS POLITICIANS

NAGPUR, January 3 (PTI).

SOUTH AFRICA is today ruled by a set of politicians "without any feelings of humanity or of land. They neither love the land nor the people," said Rev. Michael Scott here today. If this "narrow, bigoted nationalism" continued, he added, "civilisation is doomed to destruction. It will either destroy itself or will be destroyed."

The spokesman of the South-West African tribesmen said: "The days of feverish, ruthless exploitation of natural human resources are finished. The industrial system that bases itself on the servitude of a whole race of people is threatened with nemesis. And, certainly, the whole continent of Africa is a challenge to our modern technology, with its enormous resources of mineral and natural wealth and its human resources."

Rev. Scott who arrived here this evening from Sewagram in an interview to PTI said that the whole African problem was one of "dispossession of aboriginals from their land and the superimposition of an advanced industrial machine, drawing on the cheap labour from the native reserves."

He said, "They are unable to sustain themselves in reserves and are forced out to work in the mines and farms and industries of the white men. They have not been taught the methods of agriculture. They have been made to live in shoddy towns around great cities, where they constitute a menace to the health of themselves and the white population. The colour bar laws, which have operated in the past, have always prevented the African from building his own housing in the town. The colour bar which prevents him from handling machinery and the Industrial Conciliation and other Acts have all combined to prevent the African entering into his own channels of economic life."

QUESTION OF LAND

Rev. Scott said that the burden of the natives' case was that the land from which they were dispossessed in the past should be returned to them. He recalled how eighty years ago the Germans had overrun South-West Africa and signed up treaties with the native chieftains transfering all their rights over the lands to themselves, treaties which the chieftains never understood. And when the natives were alarmed at this, Rev. Scott said, the population of 80,000 was "reduced" to 15,000.

Although the future of South-West Africa had been brought to the notice of the United Nations, Rev. Scott said, the fundamental question was one of land. It was land that had been the root of all sufferings of the Africans in the Union as well as South-West Africa. On the basis of land, it was possible to build up a nation. It was because South Africa had threatened to incorporate South-West Africa and bring her under the Union's land laws that the natives sent the appeal to the United Nations.

INDIAN SCENE

Giving his impressions about India, Rev. Scott said that India, which had gained her freedom, was beginning to "free herself from many other bonds". It was "grappling with fundamental problems" and had "leadership which appreciates the importance of building peace."

Rev. Scott who is leaving for New Delhi will stay there for three or four days and is likely to meet Pandit Nehru again.

AFRICAN FREEDOM THROUGH GANDHISM

Rev. Scott's Hope

SEVAGRAM, Jan. 3 (UPI):

"I believe the Africans could gain their freedom by Gandhian methods. But whether they will, of course, will depend on the strength of their own faith, discipline and organisation," said Rev. Michael Scott, the South African delegate to the World Pacifist Conference, in the course of an interview to the UPI.

Asked about the forthcoming round table conference between India, Pakistan and South Africa Rev. Scott said: "The results will depend upon the motives with which the problems for discusion are approached. While the African problems are not due for discussion at the conference, it is true that racial discrimination affects all non-European peoples in South Africa".

Regarding the relations between the Africans and Indians in South Africa, Rev. Scott said: "In many parts of Natal, Indians and Africans are coworkers on the sugar plantations and in factories and industries, and suffer the same conditions. In other places Africans only on contact with Indians is as traders.

Some of these they do regard as exploiters. That would also be true of some white traders. Politically the Indian and African Congresses have taken action, for instance in the case of the Durban riots. They have also passed a resolution recently calling for a civil disobedience movement, I have been informed".

STATE TRAING OPPOSED

Shanmukham Chetti's View

MADRAS, Jan. 3 (P.T.I.): Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chetti, former Finance Minister, Government of India, today expressed his opposition of state trading in principle.

Tendering evidence before the State Trading Committee which commenced sitting in Madras today, Mr. Chetti stated that the entire trend of world thought today was directed towards improving the technique and control and was not for nationalisation of either trade or industry. "State trading," he said, "is a feature of a totalitarian economy and, therefore, not in keeping with the political and economic ideology of the country at present."

He admitted the need for control and recognised that black-marketing and tax-evasion serious were problems confronting the country. In his opinion these problems should be tackled by other means than state trading.

NEWS BRIEFS

RED RELEASES

The Madras Government have ordered the release of seven Communist detenus on their giving an undertaking not to engage themselves in any activities connected with the Communist Party or in activities subversive to law and order. They have also ordered on similar conditions, on parole another batch of seven Communist detenus

PREMIERS' CONFERENCE

The three-day conference of the Premiers of all provinces and Indian Union States which opens in Nagpur on Wednesday will be addressed by Dr. Rajendra Prasad President of the Constituent Assembly, it is learnt

SESSION CONCLUDES

The three-day session of the All India Agricultural and Economic Conference, under the presidentship of Dr. Rajendra Prasad, concluded on Tuesday evening after a detailed discussion of various papers on agricultural economy.

'LOADED' CATCH

One person with a loaded pistol in his possession was arrested on Tuesday by the Special Branch police in Calcutta

Couples Arrested At Kalyan Station

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, Jan. 3.

At the Kalyan Railway station this evening two young couples were taken into custody as they were travelling to Kanpur in the Down Punjab Mail.

It is learnt that the parents of the girls residing at Mahim had launched a complaint with the Mahim police that their girls, residents of Mahim, had eloped with two persons hailing from Kanpur and were leaving for Kanpur with cash and jewellery worth Rs. 10,000.

On the basis of this complaint, a police official made enquiries at Victiria Terminus and Dadar and proceeded to Kalyan.

The girls, said to be sisters, are both below years of age.

NEW CONSTITUTION GREAT THING

Dr. Prasad's Praise

MADRAS, Jan. 3 (U.P.I.): "No constitution can prove a success unless it is worked in the right way by right persons," declared Dr. Rajendra Prasad, speaking at the civic reception accorded by the Corporation of Madras, at the Ripon Buildings this evening.

Dr. Prasad said that the new constitution of the Republic of India was a great achievement and the entire country from the Himalayas to the Cape Comorin would, for the first time in the history of the country, come under one administration. He said that only men of quality, having the country's interest at heart, should occupy seats in the Legislature and in the Government. The public should also take an abiding interest in the running of the administration and enable the new constitution to be worked to the country's good.

Dr. Prasad hoped that Mahatma Gandhi's spirit which was with the people of the country would inspire them to work the new constitution efficiently to the good of all.

A SEAT FOR RED CHINA

Prospects In U.N. Council

NEW YORK, Jan. 3, (PTI).

If ever the question of giving a seat to Communist China in the Security Council is to come up for discussion, a simple majority vote would easily decide that and the question of veto is not involved, it is pointed out here.

Attention is being increasingly drown to the structure of the new Security Council as it is likely to emerge on the recognition by some more countries of the status of Communist China.

Constitutional experts have been thumbing up Security Council rules of procedure. According to the rules providing for changes in a country's representation, they assert, the Security Council is its own Credentials Committee.

In this connection, newspaper correspondents are speculating that seven out of the 11voters in the Security Council would be in favour of a proposal to give Communist China the right to sit in the Security Council.

These countries, according to these speculations, would be the U.S.S.R., Britain, India, Egypt, Norway, France and Yugoslavia.

Polish Coal For Pakistan

BRITAIN TO SEND A BIGGER QUOTA

KARACHI, Jan. 3 (PTI-Reuter): Poland has agreed to supply 85,000 tons of coal monthly to Pakistan whose supplies from India were recently cut off, it was authoritatively learned here.

The Polish supply will be for an indefinite period and "sufficient to meet Pakistan's normal requirements", it was stated.

An authoritative source said Britain had also agreed to send an additional coal quota to Pakistan.

The first shipment will arrive here in the middle of February.

Pakistan trade representatives in Europe are expected to sign the agreement with Poland tonight.

The authoritative source said the first coal cargo was already being loaded at a Polish port. The second would be sent to Chittagong, East Pakistan.

The source added that in addition to the promise of larger supplies from Britain, negotiations for further supplies were continuing with France.

Two Injured While Handling Bombs

BOYS RUSH & REMOVE THEM FROM SCHOOL

CALCUTTA, Jan 3 (UPI): Some boys rushed into the Hare School in Central Calcutta this afternoon and forcibly rescued two persons, who received injuries from splinters while handling bombs.

It is stated that while making experiments, two bombs suddenly exploded on College Street in front of the Hare School. Two persons, who were handling the bombs, sustained injuries. The "darwan' of the school took the injured persons inside the school premises.

A group of boys rushed into the school and forcibly took away the injured persons.

The police have so far failed to trace them.

Conciliation Proceedings End In Failure

(Continued from page 1)

regarding the dispute between the New Kaiser-I-Hind Spg. and Wvg. Co. Ltd. Bombay, and their workers represented by the Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh (Representative Union), published in the Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary dated Saturday, December 31 states that the conciliation proceedings have ended in a failure.

The management of the mill had proposed to abolish the posts of 2 Assistant Jobbers in Calendaring De-Assistant Jobbers in Calendring De-each of the Folding, Dyeing and Bleaching Departments. The Conciliator suggested that only three Assistant Jobbers instead of five as proposed may be retrenched, one in Calendering, one in Folding and one only in Dyeing and Bleaching Departments together. The management was, however, not ready to retain any of the five Assistant Jobbers and the Union did not want a single Assistant Jobber to be retrenched.

Shortage Of Cotton

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 3 (PTI): Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Labour Minister Bombay, who arrived here today on a day's visit, today discussed with the representatives of the Millowners Association and the Labour Association the problem of cotton shortage and the ways of solving it. The conclusions which they reached will be communicated to the Government of India, Mr. Nanda told pressmen.

STRENGTHENING TROOPS

Britain is reinforcing her troops in former Italian East African Colony of Eritrea by up to a battalion to improve security arrangements against banditry, a Foreign Office spokesman said in London on Tuesday.

Tillers Seize Land

ITALIAN POLICE RUSHED

ROME, Jan. 3 (PTI-Reuter).

ARMED police riot squads were rushed to the Modena area in North Italy today when several hundred landless peasants seized tracts of uncultivated land in a new flare up of the Italian "peasant revolt."

The land invasion followed the familiar pattern of the seizures in Southern Italy where thousands of peasants took over and cultivated parts of abandoned States.

Within a few hours of the police action today most of the peasants had moved off the land, but several other groups refused to go.

Late this evening police patrols watched as they ploughed the land preparatory to sowing.

IN THE NORTH

A local landlord said the seized land had not been "abandoned" but had been lying fallow in preparation for sowing next year.

No large-scale extension of the "revolt" in the Industrial North was expected since this part of the country is much more highly developed than the south where the movement originated.

Leftist sources said tonight that the latest move was planned mainly to spur the Government on with Land Reforms Bills at present being studied by Parliamentary Commissions.

M.C.C. Trip To Australia At End Of Year

MELBOURNE, Jan. 3 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Itinerary for the M.C.C. tour of Australia at the end of this year, opening at Perth on October 13, provides for 25 matches including five Tests and nine four-day games.

Test days are:—

December 1 to 7, First Test at Brisbane;

December 22 to 29, Second Test, at Melbourne;

January 5 to 11 Third Test, at Sydney;

February 2 to 8, Fourth Test at, Adelaide;

February 23, Fifth Test begins at Melbourne and will be played to a finish.

Australia And N. Zealand To Exchange Visits

MELBOURNE, Jan. 3.

The Australian Cricket Board of Control announced here that the New Zealand Cricket Council had agreed to suggest interchange team visits. Australia will send a team to New Zealand after the Sheffield Shield games in 1952 and a New Zealand Party will tour Australia in the 1953/54 season.

NO ADDITIONAL MATCHES IN SOUTH AFRICA

The Secretary of the Board, W. H. Jeanes, said that the Australian team in Suoth Africa would not play any additional matches.—PTI-Reuter.

Monaveen 16 To 1 Favourite

LONDON, Jan. 31 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Princess Elizabeth's steeplechaser Monaveen who won The Queen Elizabeth Handicap Chase at Hurst Park last Saturday is now 16 to 1 favourite for this year's Grand National to be run in March.

General Cariappa Tourney In Kashmir

JAMMU, Jan. 2 (P.T.I.): "General Cariappa Tournament" organized by Kashmir Sports Association began here today. The tournaments which are open to both Army and Civilians will close here on January Ten and be played at Rajauri, Udhampur and Pathankot.

Kirkee Side Wins Mahant Sarweshwards Hockey Cup

BOMBAY, Jan. 3 (P.T.I.): The Kirkeeans Sports Club, Kirkee won the Mahant Sarweshwardas Memorial All-India Hockey Cup Tournament today by beating Lucky Stars, Belgaum by two goals to nil this evening.

People IN THE NEWS

MR. M. R. MASANI

BOMBAY, Tuesday: Mr. M. R Masani, member of the Constituent Assembly of India, left here today by air for London en route to New York to attend a meeting of the United Nations Sub-Commission on Discrimination and Minorities.

The meeting commences at Lake Sucess on January 9.

* *

MR. B. R. SHENOY

BOMBAY, Tuesday: Mr. B. R. Shenoy, representative in Bombay of the International Monetary Fund, who recently returned from a Fund mission to Thailand to study the parity of the Baht, left today for Washington for consultations

* *

MR. ALI ZAHEER

NEW DELHI, Jan. 3 (PTI): Mr. Ali Zahir, India's Ambassador in Iran, has arrived in India on a month's leave. The First Secretary of the Embassy, Mr. Bhasin, will be Charge D'Affaires in Tehran during Mr. Zahir's absence.

S. AFRICA FORCED TO FOLLOW ON

Aussies Well Set For Victory In 2nd Test

CAPETOWN, Jan. 3 (P.T.I.-Reuter): South Africa, with six wickets in hand, still needed 128 runs to avoid an innings defeat when play closed on the third day of the Second Test Match against Australia. Scoring 278 in reply to the Australia first innings total of 526 for seven declared, South Africa followed on 248 runs behind shortly after lunch today. By close of play there were 120 for four wickets in their second innings. The match ends tomorrow.

Australia won the First Test by an innings and 85 runs.

Australia (1st Innings): ... ... 526 for seven (declared)

South Africa (1st Innings)

E. Rowan l.b.w. b McCool 67, Wynne c Ian Johnson b Miller 13, J. Nel b Ian Johnson 38, A. D. Nourse c Bill Johnston b Miller 65, W. W. Wade c Saggers b Loxton 4, J. Cheetam c McCool b Miller 3, Watkins st. Saggers b McCool 35, Tayfield st. Saggers b McCool 15, Mann b McCool 16, Smith not out 11, McCarthy st. Saggers b McCool 0, Extras 11, Total 278.

Fall of wickets: 1 for 33, 2 for 93, 3 for 154, 4 for 169, 5 for 195, 6 for 203, 7 for 241, 8 for 250, 9 for 278.

Bowling Analysis: Dindwall 12-2-33-0, Bill Johnston 17-3-53-0, Ian Johnson 12-1-61-1, Miller 17-3-54-3, McCool 11.4-1-41-5, Loxton 6-0-25-1.

South African (2nd Innings)

Rowan c Harvey b Bill Johnston 3, Wymes c Saggers b Bill Johnston 10, Nel c McCool b Ian Johnson 19, Nourse not out 55, Wade b Bill Johnston 11, Cheetham not out 16, Extras 6, Total (for 4 wkts.) 120.

Fall of wickets: 1 for 5, 2 for 16, 3 for 61, 4 for 80.

Bowling Analysis: Lindwall 6-1-7-0, Bill Johnston 10-1-31-3, McCool 14-1-41-0, Loxton 4-1-6-0, Ian Johnson 11-8-24-1, Harvey 3-1-5-0.

GREAT EFFORT BY JIM BURKE

Defies Doctor's Orders To Help N. S. Wales Win

SYDNEY, Jan. 3.

New South Wales scored a narrow win by one wicket over Queensland in their Sheffield Shield match here today.

Queensland scored 231 and 227. New South Wales replying with 251 and 208 for nine.

The final day's play produced an exciting struggle. Jim Burke, New South Wales' opening batsman who fractured a finger while fielding yesterday, defied doctors' orders and went in to bat as last man, holding his wicket until the needed runs were scored.

SERVICES CRICKET CHAMPIONSHIP

NEW DELHI, Jan. 3.

The first Inter-Services Cricket Tournament which will be played in Poona is expected to be an important annual sports event of the Services. The tournament is conducted under the auspices of Services Sports Control Board, Army Headquarters, New Delhi.

The three Army Commands and the Navy and the Air Force are taking part in the tournament. The first match will be between Southern Command and Eastern Command on January 7, 8 and 9. The winning team will play against Western Command on January 13, 14 and 15. In the other half, the Indian Navy will meet the Indian Air Force on January 10, 11 and 12. The final match will be played from January 16 to 19.

General K. M. Cariappa, Commander-in-Chief has presented an attractive trophy for the Inter-Services Cricket championship.

BALLARD RECOVERS TO WIN

Handicap Billiards Tournament

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

This evening at Byculla YMCA where the Handicap Billiards Tournament for the Alec Sequeira Cup is being conducted two matches were down for the decision. The first match was played between Miss Bastawala (plus 50) and A. Ballard (—375), Miss Bastawala having the advantage of 425 points in handicap started the game nicely and she was leading practically all the time save for half an hour before the finish; the score then was 180 to 93 in favour of Miss Bastawala. At this stage Ballard staged a grand recovery and reduced the margin considerabl. By scoring a good break of 60 points, Ballard brought his own score to 182 as against his rival's 201. This wonderful recovery of Ballard unnerved Miss Bastawala and she lost her grip over the game. Thereafter Ballard scored the required points to finish the game and the match, winning at 250 to 217.

The best breaks scored by Ballard were 21, 36, 25 60 & 22.; while Miss Bastawala had one of 14 points only.

In the second match which was very interesting Mervyn Brown was opposed to Madhu Sethna. Brown had —225 points as his handicap while Sethna had a handicap of —150 Brown started scoring practically everytime he visited the table. Brown who was leading all the time wiped out his handicap earlier than his rival, who had an advantage of 75 points in handicap. Sethna, trying his best and playing determinedly took the advantage of slakness on his opponent's part and levelled the score at 135 Encouraged by his beautiful recovery Sethna improved and got into the lead. But this lead of Sethna was short-lived as Brown overcooming his bad patch started scoring fast and levelled up the score at 202. From this stage onwards Brown never allowed Sethna the chance to recover and he maintained the lead till he finished the very interesting match at 250 to 231.

The best breaks of Brown were 25, 36, 20 28, and 30; while Sethna score one of 29.

CHENIER LEADS MANS 12 FRAMES TO 6

World Snooker Championship

LONDON, Jan. 3 (PTI-Reuter).—For the third successive session George Chenier (Canada) won four out of six frames against Peter Mans (South Africa) in their World Championship Snooker quarterfinal at Scunthorpe Lincolnshire this afternoon. This gave him a lead of twelve frames to six. Scores with Chenier first were: 29 to 66, 104 to 6, 86 to 25, 55 to 55, 28 to 62 and 62 to 54.

JOE DAVIS INCREASES ADVANTAGE

Joe Davis increased his advantage over Sidney Smith in their 1,500 sterling tournament heat in London to twelve frames to six when he won four out of six this afternoon. Smith is conceding twenty points in each frame and this afternoon's scores with Davis first were: 41 to 110, 52 to 61, 83 to 69, 94 to 33, 105 to 44 and 71 to

VICTORIA TROUNCES SOUTH AUSTRALIA

MELBOURNE, Jan. 3.

Victoria beat South Australia by nine wickets in their Sheffield Shield match which finished here today.

Victoria scored 424 in their first innings and South Australia followed on after making 258 in reply. South Australia's second innings (overnight 132 for three) finished at 247 and Victoria made 85 for one to win the match.

Stop Press

KASHMIR ISSUE BACK TO U. N. COUNCIL SOON

No Further Progress On McNaughton Proposals

NEW YORK, Jan. 3 (PTI).

INDICATIONS are that the Kashmir dispute will be thrown back into the lap of the Security Council owing to non-agreement between the parties concerned on the McNaughton proposal, informed sources said here yesterday, writes D. P. Wagle, P.T.I. Correspondent.

No further progress is understood to have been made since the formula was revealed last Friday together with the announcement that the amendments suggested by the two Governments would be "simultaneously exchanged" between their delegations.

Both the Governments are now in possession of the views of the other, but General McNaughton has not yet received any further suggested alterations or changes in the respective view points.

The result of the amendments, it is added, would be to make the position revert to that on the eve of the joint political conference suggested by the Commission in April 1950 and later given up.

SOVEREIGNTY

The question of the sovereignty of the State of Jammu and Kashmir during the preparations for a plebiscite and the security of the State then formed the background of the differences.

The proposal as it stood on December 29 being in itself unacceptable to either government it would be all the more so with the amendments since suggested it was said.

India's Man In U. N. Security Council

NEW DELHI, Jan. 3 (UPI): Sir B. N. Rao, India's permanent representative with the United Nations, has been nominated as India's representative in the Security Council with effect from January 1, 1950 it is officially announced.

Mr. Gopala Menon will be his alternate. Messrs. A S. Mehta and B. Rajan will be his advisers.

Exports Of Metal Watch Straps To U. K.

BOMBAY, Tuesday: Watch straps a metal or stainless steel are allowed import into the U. K., under the heading "Imitation Jewellery" which is placed in the new O.G.L. Intending exporters may contact the Commercial Adviser to the Indian High Commission or the High Commissioner for India, India House, Aldwych, London, W. C. 2, for the addresses of importers in the U. K.

National Colours For Indian Ships

NEW DELHI, Jan. 3 (PTI): The Government of India, in a notification published in the Gazette of India today, has specified that with effect from January 25, 1950, the day when India becomes a republic, the national colours for all ships registered in India should be red ensign with a width 2/3rd of its length, the staff being on the left and the national flag of India superimposed in the left hand top quarter. It also applies to vessels which are not registered in any British possession but are owned exclusively by persons domiciled in India.

R

VOLUNTARY SURRENDER OF FOODGRAINS

Cardholders in the Bombay rationed area, who wish to surrender voluntarily their cereal rations, wholly or partially, should go to the Ward or Area Rationing Office of the area, in which they reside, and get the relevant coupons cancelled on their foodgrains ration cards. In case cardholders cannot go to the Rationing Offices themselves they can send their foodgrains ration cards along with a written note stating clearly the quantity of the particular cereals and the specific weeks for which it is to be surrendered.

An adult cardholder can surrender his overall rationed cereals in the proportions of 6, 21, 42 63 or full 84 ozs. The balance except in case of the full surrender of 84 ozs. can be drawn in any or all the cereals upto their maximum proportions permitted in the weekly quota.

The Rationing Offices have been instructed to show the voluntary cuts by making the following signs in the relevant space on the card

6 ozs. cut by ⊕

21 ozs. cut by △

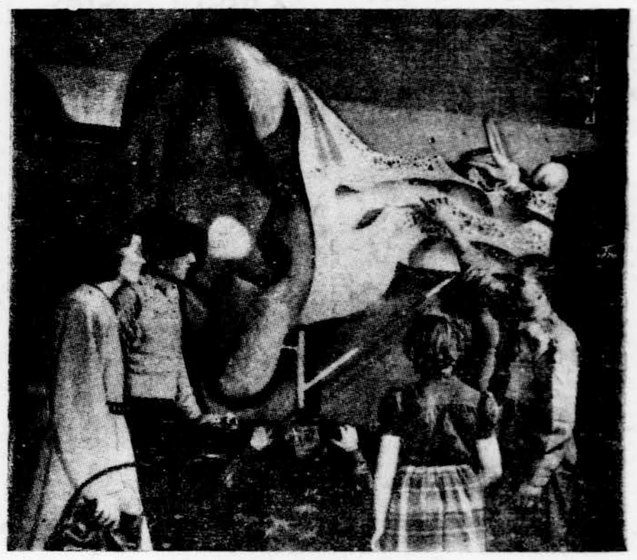
42 ozs. cut by ○

63 ozs. cut by ▽

84 ozs. cut by ⊠

A cardholder can also surrender only a particular cereal e.g. rice, or wheat, or milo etc. It must, however, be noted that in the case of a particular cereal having been surrendered, the cardholder cannot get that cereal during the weeks which have been specified for the surrender, even if the quota of that cereal is increased during these weeks.

The full-scale coal mine is one of the most popular exhibits at the Chicago Museum of Science and Industry. Visitors crowd into the cage of a mine elevator and make a short perpendicular descent. Emerging in the gloom below, they have the feeling of being hundreds of feet below the surface of the earth. They see workmen, actual veterans of the mines, operating modern equipment and unloading coal cars with a large rotary dump. To lend authenticity to this life-size demonstration, real coal is brought in from the mines of southern Illinois. The photograph shows a miner explaining the operation of a modern mine drill to visitors.



CHICAGO MUSEUM DRAWS CROWDS

(Above): At the Museum, a demonstrator uses a gigantic model to explain to visitors the structure and functions of the outer and inner human ear. Many of the demonstrators are university students specializing in science courses.

(Right): These children are learning a fundamental law of linear motion with these suspended steel balls at the Chicago Museum of Science and Industry. Learning is made entertaining through exhibits such as this, which are planned and arranged by the museum staff.

Chicago's Museum Of Industry

WHERE LEARNING IS MADE EASY & EXCITING

THE Museum of Science and Industry at Chicago, Illinois, which was visited by Prime Minister Nehru, on October 27, during his tour of the United States, is a unique educational arena where learning is made easy and exciting. Using animation, light, colour, and dramatic portrayal, its constantly changing exhibits demonstrate the advances of science and technology and their application to everyday living.

There are more than 200 exhibits in the museum's 14 acres of floor space. In its four pavilions are exhibit-areas dedicated to chemistry, fuels, medicine, agriculture, transportation, graphic arts, engineering and other scientific fields. Many exhibits can be operated by visitors; the visitor pushes buttons and turns handles, and machinery whirs and throbs at his touch. Experts explain the exhibits and answer questions.

COAL MINE

One of the most popular exhibits is a coal mine, where the visitor can see live miners at work. The visitor can launch a model ship. He begins to understand the workings of his own automobile by inspecting a custaway moving model of an auto engine. He gains a new appreciation of his home radio when he sees how electrical energy is transformed into sound. At a model farm, he can inspect barns, silos, and milkhouses, and can operate modern agricultural equipment.

A number of the exhibits, prepared with the assistance of the museum staff, are sponsored by industrial corporations. As many as 25 major industries have presented exhibits in a single year.

The museum has an informal, friendly atmosphere. Many exhibits can be seen from comfortable lounges. Floor coverings relieve the strain of walking on marble floors. Smoking is permitted. In its eight theatres, with a total seating capacity of 1,800, visitors can enjoy motion-picture films, demonstrations and lectures on scientific subjects, organ recitals, choral singing, and dramatic productions. A big cafeteria serves nearly 500,000 meals a year.

Since 1940, annual attendance at the museum has risen from 650,000 to 2,000,000, and the average length of each visit has increased from 55 minutes to 3½ hours. Admission to the museum, which is open every day of the year except Christmas, is free.

The influence of Chicago's Museum of Science and Industry extends beyond the great city it serves. It is visited by people of all ages, from all walks of life, from every section of the nation and from many other lands. More than 90,000 school children, from all parts of the Midwest and from states as far west as Colorado and as far east as New York, have visited the museum in a single year as part of their education.—U.S.I.S.

Fate Of Jerusalem Settled

JERUSALEM, Jan. 2 (PTI-Reuter): Israel Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett said today in Parliament "I do not believe we need fear any serious attempt to carry out the United Nations General Assembly's plan"—to internationalise Jerusalem.

"The question today is no longer what will be the fate of Jewish Jerusalem", he said. "Its fate has been settled.

The question now was when and how the United Nations and Israel could reach complete identity of views on the Holy City. "An agreed solution must come, and we shall strive with all our might to achieve it" he added.

"We are firm in our decision to safeguard the status of Jerusalem as capital of Israel".

TRAINING CENTRE FOR ADULT BLIND

NEW DELHI, Jan. 3 (PTI): St. Dunstan's Hostel for War Blinded will be hereafter open to civilians also, an Education Ministry press note announced today.

The Government of India, the note said, had taken over the hostel as from January one and renamed it as the training centre for the adult blind.

The centre was till now being run by the St. Dunstan's Committee and was open only to war-blinded servicemen.

Tension In Siam

BANGKOK, Jan. 3 (PTI-Reuter).

Siamese army, navy and air force units are to continue to man road blocks at strategic points throughout Bangkok during the hours of darkness.

The nightly stand-to of the service garrisons throughout the city is also to continue as part of a state emergency which is to be maintained until "the internal and external situations are clarified."

This was announced by a senior defence chief here today. Motorised patrols, from the three services, each in its own city zone, are maintaining the same demarcation lines as those observed since February 1949, when an inter-service patrol clash touched off street battles between army and navy during an attempted navy coup d'etat.

Tension grew again a fortnight ago with the victorious Communist armies in China separated from Siam only by a group of Shan states and the threat by armed services groups known to be supported politically and financially by Siam's four million strong Chinese population.

SURAT STUDENTS RESORT TO FASTS

Resentment Against Preliminary Exam

SURAT, Jan. 3. (PTI): Students in Surat have taken to satyagraha, fasts and demonstrations to compel school authorities to allow all students now in S.S.C. classes to appear for the final board examination without a preliminary examination.

The Vidyarthi Sangh of Surat has given an ultimatum to a local high school to issue forms to all students as they would otherwise "have to consider steps to obtain these permits (forms)".

Hundreds of students in Bulsar, Pardi and Vyara are observing hartal, demanding forms for all students, and some of them, in Bulsar and Vyara, are resorting to fasts.

Armed Men Decamp With Rs. 53,000

CALCUTTA, Jan. 3 (PTI): Two armed men raided the Amherst Street Post Office in North Calcutta, at about nine this morning and decamped with about Rs. 53,000 from the cash-room.

It is stated that the men, armed with revolver and sten-gun, entered the office and silencing the men in charge of cash at the point of fire-arms, seized the money and drove off in a taxi waiting outside.

Indo-Afghan Treaty Of Friendship

NEW DELHI, Jan 3 (PTI).—India and Afghanistan are expected to sign a treaty of friendship tomorrow afternoon.

The Prime Minister Pandit Nehru will sign on behalf of India and Sardar Najibullah Khan, Afghan Ambassador in India on behalf of Afghanistan. The ceremony will take place at the Foreign Office here.

OCCUPY FORMOSA JOINTLY WITH NATIONALISTS

Republican Senator's Call To U. S. Government

NEW BRUNSWICK, (N.J.), January 3 (P.T.I-Reuter).

REPUBLICAN Senator H. Alexander Smith of New Jersey tonight urged that the United States should jointly occupy the island of Formosa with the Chinese Nationalists. He said in a broadcast press conference he still hoped the United States could convince Britain that she should postpone recognition of Communist China "until some of the present doubts are cleared up."

Senator Smith, a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, recently toured the Far East.

As a result of his tour, he said, he was planning to recommend "in the very near future" talks with Mr. K. C. Wu, Governor of Formosa, to try and find a formula for occupying the island. Until the peace treaty with Japan was signed, Mr. Smith said, Formosa was legally part of Japan.

"We shut our eyes to the Nationalists moving in there after the war because of the Cairo Conference which provided that the Republic of China would get Formosa as part of the spoils of war. That has not been consummated yet."

Senator Smith said that when he was in Hong Kong and talked with British officials it seemed the British would probably recognise the Communists because they had much at stake. They wanted to preserve Hong Kong and their commercial interests.

"I realise Hong Kong would be embarrassing if they recognised Communist China and we stood out", he said, "But I am still opposed to recognition."

He recommended a unified command of American forces in the area, and said general MacArthur would like to retire from his post of Supreme Allied Commander in Japan, but was not willing to do so until some plan had been worked out with the Japanese "to protect them from foreign invasion."

NEW DELHI, Jan. 3. (PTI): Miss C. A. Radhabai conciliation officer, has been appointed welfare adviser to advise the Government of India on matters relating to the welfare of workers, with particular reference to women and child workers in India.

Queensland Aflame

BRISBANE, Jan 3 (PTI): More than 5,000 square miles of Queensland's grazing country have been made a blackened waste by 20-mile wide belts of fire sweeping across the tinder-dry grassland.

Settlers, who have been battling for days against the flames, were today warned by the weather bureau that the flames were spreading.

250 Reds Rounded Up In Kerala

TRIVANDRUM, Jan. 3 (PTI): Two hundred fifty persons have been taken into custody throughout the United State of Travancore and Cochin following the Government decision declaring unlawful Communist organisations in the Union.

BARODA'S PLANE IN MINOR MISHAP

Bad Weather Enroute To Paris

LONDON, Jan. 2 (P.T.I-Reuter): Fire engines and ambulances stood by at London airport tonight for the Maharaja of Baroda's private Dakota, which after four and a half hours flying signalled it was returning because of fuel shortage.

The plane, carrying the Maharanee and Prince Sayaji Rao, had left London earlier for Paris, but bad weather there prevented a landing.

Eventually it landed safely at Croydon airport, where emergency precautions were also taken.

The Maharanee and her son were going to the South of France for a holiday.

At London airport, other airliners waiting to land were told to stay up in the circuit and priority was given to the Dakota.

It was only at the last minute that the pilot decided to land at the nearer point—Croydon.

Sec. 144 In Billimora

SURAT, Jan. 3 (UPI).—The Additional Magistrate of Surat has proclaimed Section 144 I.P.C., for a period of 15 days, in the Billimora Municipal limits, prohibiting gathering of more than five persons.

The order has been proclaimed on account of the tension created by rivalries between two groups of workers in the Gaikwad Mills of Billimora which have led to some clashes.

BRITISH DECISION UNAFFECTED BY U.S. AID TO CHIANG

Recognition Of China Very Soon

LONDON, Jan. 2 (PTI-Reuter): Britain's decision to recognise the Chinese Communist Government has remained unaffected by the recent press discussion on increased American aid for the Chinese Nationalists in Formosa, it was learned authoritatively today.

British recognition before the end of this week is now forecast in usually well-informed quarters.

While no one in London seems quite clear whether the many press reports from Washington last weekend of greater American support for the Nationalists in Formosa resulted from an indirect leak or were intended to test opinion, officials here continue to insist that they know of no change in American policy.

Observers here tend to draw the conclusion that, however large or small American help for the defence of Formosa may be expected to be, the administrations in London and Washington intend to prevent an appearance of Anglo-American tension.

American aid to the Nationalists will be discreet rather than sensational and will be the natural consequence of continued recognition by Washington of the Chiang Kai-shek Government.

It is taken for granted here that there will be no awkward situation such as would result from an extreme move like American occupation of Formosa at the moment of British recognition of the Peking Communists.

The Chinese Nationalists are in any case still in a position to draw very considerable military supplies from the United States under aid already granted. It is also noted here that the State Department has not denied that unofficially the administration has been asked to supply advisers for Formosa. The impression remains that in the course of this week British and American policy towards China will diverge, as Britain extends recognition to the Communists, but that the divergence will be reluctantly tolerated by both governments which will each seek to minimise any impression of tension.

Maj.-General Luckock Dead

LYMINGTON (Hampshire), Jan. 3 (PTI-Reuter).—The death here of Major-General R. M. Luckock, a former Commandant of the Small Arms School in India, was announced today. He was 72.

SATYAGRAHA IN SOUTH AFRICA

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Jan. 3.

A campaign of non-violent non-co-operation on Gandhian lines is contemplated by African leaders in South Africa.

Africans in Government service and those working in European houses, will be called upon to resign. Those failing to resign will be treated as Quislings.

Malan's Government is contemplating steps to fight the threatened non-co-operation.

SIAM RICE FOR BRITAIN

Experts To Draw Up Contract

BANGKOK, Jan. 3, (PTI-Reuter):

Three British rice experts, one each from Hong Kong, Singapore and the Federation of Malaya, are coming to Bangkok within the next fortnight to draw up an agreement to purchase 400,000 tons of Siam rice this year.

Neither Siamese nor British diplomatic sources could predict today the ultimate sterling price of rice to be determined under the agreement.

It was learned from the same Siamese Government sources that Supreme Allied Headquarters in Japan has already contracted to buy 175,000 tons of Siam rice for Japan in the first half of this year.

The price terms calculated in dollars under the present Siam-Japan open account trade, were understood to be "not above the 1949 dollar price level."

Siam rice industry observers commented today that the reported absence of increase in dollar price for the Japan contract did not necessarily indicate that the sterling price in the future Siam-British rice contract would not be increased. These observers said Siam attained a two-way gain by selling to Japan.

It gained a clear Government profit on rice sales unofficially estimated as high as 15 per cent and also favourable terms for the barter purchase of Japanese railway rolling stock at a cost officially estimated at not more than two-thirds of the nearest competitive tender bid by British or United States railway rolling stock manufacturers.

Royal Asiatic Society Drops "Royal"

CALCUTTA, Jan. 3 (PTI): In view of the change in the political set-up of the country, the name of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal has been changed to "The Asiatic Society".

This decision was taken at a meeting of the Society yesterday.

The name 'Asiatic Society' was given to this learned body by its founder, Sir William Jones, the then judge of the Supreme Court, Bengal, during the regime of the East India Company in 1784.

In 1832, the name was changed to 'Asiatic Society' Bengal, because of some confusion arising out of establishment in London in 1824 of a "Royal Asiatic Society".

In 1934, when the Society reached the 150th year, the nomenclature was changed to "Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal".

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

AUCTION PROGRAMME FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY, 1950

Sl. No.	Date and Time of Auction.	Place.	Description of Stores.
1	D. 7-1-1950. T. 10-30 A.M.	D.G.A. Godown, Ghatkoper.	Carbon Steel Rods.
2	D. 7-1-1950. T. After the above auction.	Director of Supplies Holding Depot, Ghatkopar.	Radio Sets
3	D. 9/10/1-1950. T. 10-30 A.M.	Ordnance Depot. Dehu, Talegaon, Dabhade.	Brushes cloth, Tents, Bivouac, Sports shirts, Trousers Mazri, Cooker Oil Blow Lamps, Rollers Ground, Post Pickets, Matting coir, Bags tool empty etc.
4	D. 11-1-1950. T. 10-30 A.M.	Ammunition Depot, Delhi.	Card Board Carriers (Salvage).
5	D. 11-1-1950. T. 10-30 A.M.	Salvage Sub-Depot, Haji Bunder.	Miscellaneous Salvage stores.
6	D. 12-1-1950. T. 10-30 A.M.	The Chief Commissioner for Kutch, Bhuj.	Trucks 3 tons, V-8 Ford. 8 Nos.
7	D. 12-1-1950. T. After the above auction.	Stores Supdt. Govt. of Kutch Military Line, Bhuj.	Ford Trucks 15 cwt. and Ford Tander Water.
8	D. 12-1-1950. T. 10-30 A.M.	S.S.D. Dhond.	Typewriters of various models.
9	D. 13-1-1950. T. 10-30 A.M.	S. S. Depot, Ahmednagar.	Bags Hyg. Chem, Benzadront tablets, Cartons, bottles.
10	D. 13-1-1950. T. 10-30 A.M.	R.I.N. Depot, Vikhroli.	Electric bells, Glass shades lighting, Fuse holders, spares for elect. lamps and other electric stores.
11	D. 16/17/ 18-1-1950. T. 10 A.M.	H.Q. Vehicle Depot, Dehu.	Motor Cycles and Tractors.
12	D. 18-1-1950. T. 10-30 A.M.	G.I.P. Workshop, Matunga.	Gunset for foot rest. Gold-silver alloy, Brass pipes, Costings etc.
13	D. 18-1-1950. T. 2-30 P.M.	Merchant Navy Club Waudby Road, Bombay.	Crockery, Cutlery, Kitchen equipments, Linen & Misc. stores.
14	D. 19-1-1950. T. 10-30 A.M.	D.G.I. & S. Depot, Sewri.	Files, Wood working tools, Brass locks, sewing cotton, Aircraft spares, Aero Engines, Spares for air operated spot, Welders etc.
15	D. 20-1-1950 T. 10-30 A.M.	Dy. Iron & Steel Controller's Godown, Sholapur Street, Bombay.	Bolts, Nuts & Rivets.
16	D. 21-1-1950. T. 10-30 A.M.	C.O.D. Kandivili.	Calcium Carbide, Camel Back without cushion packing 1/4" level, Bullet resisting tubes etc.
17	D. 23-1-1950. T. 10-30 A.M.	M.S.D. Byculla.	Nipogin 'A' Silver wire etc.
18	D. 24-1-1950. T. 10-30 A.M.	Military Farm, Kalyan.	Bullock Carts.
19	D. 24-1-1950. T. 10-30 A.M.	A.P.M.S.D. Sewri.	Dental Equipments and Surgical Instruments.
20	D. 25-1-1950. T. 10-30 A.M.	R.I.E. Sassoon Barrack, Colaba, Bombay.	Perkins S/6 M. Engine 130 H.P., 2200 R. P. M. C/10 Type Reverse Gear Diesel.
21	D. 28-1-1950. T. 10-30 A.M.	Ex. H.M.I.S. "Hamla" Beach, Malad.	Winches with wooden cases.
22	D. 31-1-1950. T. 10-30 A.M.	H.M.I. Dockyard, Bombay.	Valves, Braces cotton, Tubing canvas, Bunting, Block boards, Brushes various types, Glasses, Bars Steel etc.
23	D. 31-1-1950. T. 2-30 P.M.	Kasara Basin Under Mazagaon Dock, Bombay.	Launches Fairmiles 4 Nos.

For catalogue of stores and other particulars please contact the following Auctioneers or this Office.

1. M/s. Crawford & Co., 132, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. (For Auctions Nos. 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 14, 15, 19.)
2. M/s. Gurdit Singh Beant Singh, 251/1, Nana Peth, Poona. (For Auctions Nos. 3, 4, 8, 9)
3. M/s. Gandhi & Co., 72, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay. For Auctions Nos. 10, 16, 20, 22, 23).
4. M/s. Shankar Ramchandra & Bros., 128, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Poona. (For Auctions No. 11).
5. M/s. Bennett & Co., 120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. (For Auctions Nos. 12, 13, 17, 18, 21).

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MADRAS NEWSLETTER

Andhra Partition Committee Completes Work

AGREED DECISIONS IN OUTLINE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MADRAS, (By Mail).

THE Andhra province separation question continues to dominate the centre of public attention in Madras. The Partition Committee has reached the final stages of its work and will submit its report to the Madras Government which will forward it with their recommendations to the Government of India.

An atmosphere of general cordiality and willingness to reach agreed and satisfactory conclusions prevailed throughout the deliberations of the Committee.

While on the question of division of establishments and service personnel, the Committee was able to arrive at general conclusions without much difficulty, the issues on which considerable difference of opinion was at times evident were firstly, the separation of assets and liabilities and secondly, the capital of the new province. The general principles guiding the division of administrative personnel were that All-India service officers like the I.C.S. and I.A.S. officers should be apportioned between the two provinces in the proportion of 38 to 62 for the residuary province, all Andhra officers in these services naturally going to the new province. The provincial service personnel are also to be divided on the same principle, namely, that all Andhra officers would go to the Andhra province, while the number of officers deficit would be loaned by the residuary province. As far as possible administrative posts such as those of heads of departments would be combined so as to minimise the cost of administration to the new province. In the course of two years all officers so loaned would revert to the residuary province.

CAPITAL ISSUE

On the question of the capital of the new province, the original feeling was that Madras city would continue to be the capital of Andhra until a final selection of the capital of the province is made. But in view of the constitutional and other difficulties and objections raised by the non-Andhra group to such a procedure, it was considered necessary and desirable to have a temporary capital outside the city and within the Andhra province jurisdiction. There was considerable disappointment among the Andhra section at this turn of events, and ultimately a compromise was decided upon whereby the principal seat of the Andhra province capital would be at some place outside Madras city, where the Governor and the Ministers of the Andhra province would take their oath of affice and where the sessions of the Andhra Legislature would be held.

On the question of division of assets and liabilities, it has been agreed that the revenue reserve of the composite province would be divided between the two provinces in the proportion of population of the two provinces, and thus the new province will receive about Rs. 15 crores out of the Rs. 36 crores reserve fund. A lump-sum payment of Rs. 10 crores out of this fund will immediately tbe made to the new province.

As regards the common institutions in the city like the General Hospital, the Government House, High Court, Secretariat etc., it has been proposed that the new province would be accorded a lump-sum contribution of a crore of rupees as compensation. This amount has been objected to by a section of the Andhra members on the ground that it is arbitrary and too small.

On this issue, another view expressed by the Andhra section was that the new province should not accept any contribution or compensation for common institutions in Madras, at present but that the computation of the compensation amount should await the final settlement of the future of Madras city. That is to say, the question should await the decision on the issue of making the Madras city a Chief Commissioner's province. It is the view of this section that, if there was a cut and dried division at this stage, the claim of the Andhras that the city should be made into a Chief Commissioner's province would be prejudiced.

BELLARY DISTRICT

The question of the boundaries of the new provinces was by common consent restricted to a discussion of the future of the six Kannada-speaking taluks on Bellary district. Two Ministers of the Madras Government, who had visited Bellary to ascertain public opinion in that district on the spot, have reported that the overwhelming body of opinion in those taluks was in favour of their remaining in the residuary province as part of the South Canara district. They would remain thus, until the Karnatake province question is settled. Three Telugu-speaking taluks of that district would be incorporated in the Andhra province.

COMMUNIST TROUBLE

There has been in the course of the last fortnight a considerable recrudescence of Communist trouble in the Krishna district and the Telengana area in Hyderabad, resulting in the murder of a number of persons who were in the black list of the Communists, because of their anti-Communist activities. To combat this menace and to tighten up security measures on the Madras-Hyderabad border, a conference of the representatives of the Central, Madras and Hyderabad Governments was held last week in Madras. The nature of the measures decided upon by the conference is not known, but it is expected that there would be more concerted and coordinated drive against the Communists by the concerned Governments. In this connection, statement has been issued by the Vice-President of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee, Mr. Thimma Reddi, in which he has advocated the Government giving licenses for fire-arms to all respectable persons in the troubled area to enable them in trials to deal with the Communist raiders with confidence and courage.

He has also suggested that in trials of Communists, the names of informants should not be brought out in the proceedings of the courts, lest they should become the targets of Communist attacks. It is expected that, as a result of the recent official conference, the situation will improve in the near future. There is a general feeling that the new Andhra Province should not be handicapped from the very beginning by having to deal with a menacing Communist situation in the heart of the province.

NATIONAL EVIL ENDED

Charter For U. S. Negroes

NEW YORK, Jan. 2 (PTI-Reuter): New York state today officially recognised January 2 as 'emancipation day" for negroes. It was the eighty-eighth anniversary of Abraham Lincoln's declaration freeing the Southern slaves.

Governor Thomas E. Dewey of New York announcing this in a message read at ceremonies at St. Marks Methodist Church, praised the 'outstanding distinction" of negroes in various fields.

He said that negro progress "has proved beyond al doubts the fallacy and folly that the negro should not be free."

"American negroes in every line of endeavour have shown not merely capacity, but outstanding distinction in every walk of life. Unfortunately, many millions of them still suffer the wrongs and handicaps of prejudice and ignorance", he said.

A message was also read from New Jersey Governor Alfred E. Driscoll.

He said the emancipation proclamation "marked the end of a great national evil."

"New Jersey has implemented the document with the Bill of Rights provisions of our constitution of 1947.

"We are making notable progress in our efforts to protect and preserve the inherent dignity of mankind by the elimination of discrimination", he said.

THE AGA KHAN ARRIVES IN BOMBAY

The Aga Khan arrived in Bombay on Tuesday evening. He is seen here photographed on arrival. To his right is the Begum Aga Khan.

AGA KHAN IN BOMBAY

Month's Stay In India

BOMBAY, Tuesday

H.H. the Aga Khan, Spiritual Head of the Islamic Khoja Community, arrived in Bombay from Paris by a T.W.A. Plane on Tuesday night.

His Highness, who was accompanied by his Begum, will stay in India for a month. During his stay, His Highness will meet the Governor-General and the Prime Minister of India.

A large number of influential members of the Khoja community were present at the air-port to receive him.

Czechs Seek Asylum

LONDON, Jan. 3, (PTI-Reuter): Seven employees of the Czechoslovak Consulate-General in London have applied to the British authorities for asylum as political refugeees it was learned today.

They were among the ten employees recently recalled to Prague.

INDIA'S GROWING IMPORTANCE IN WORLD AFFAIRS

LARCHMONT, NEW YORK, Jan. 3: India's growing importance in world affairs was pointed out by two noted educators before the Larchmont Forum for Public Opinion at their regular monthly meeting here.

Addressing the group, which comprises business and professional leaders from New York City, were Dr. G. S. Krishnayya, Educational Attache at the Indian Embassy in Washington, and Dr. Arthur T. Mosher, principal of the Allahabad Agricultural Institute.

Dr. Krishnayya characterized the India of today as being "like a huge giant awakening from his age-long slumber and shaking off his shackles of medieval feudalism, seeking to foster industries, promote agriculture, reduce illiteracy and raise the people's standard of living," and thus pull her weight among the nations of the world in the interests of peace and prosperity.

Dr. Krishnayya cited India's vast natural resources as assets to help her rank high among the industrial nations.

"Since India became independent two years ago," he said, "the government has carried out certain schemes of industrial and agricultural expansion and has been drawing up plans for several others. Engineering colleges have been expanded and strengthened and some important technological institutes have been founded under Western direction. The hydro-electric schemes, and the multipurpose river projects under way, or shortly to be launched, will add much to India's productivity."

The Indian educator, who obtained both his M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from the Teachers' College at New York's Columbia University and was Director of Education in Bombay province before coming to his post in Washington, also pointed to the role that Indian students can play in their country's development.

Whereas 20 years ago there were only 300 students in the United States, today there are about 1,400, he said.

"These carefully-selected and well-trained students will return to India to carry out the government's programme in such fields as ceramics, plastics, rubber, radio, animal genetics, highway construction, metallurgy, irrigation, and electrical engineering," he said.

Citing India's political growth, Dr. Krishnayya said that the Indian constitution, to be formally implemented on January 26, "embodies the best features of numerous democratic charters, from that of Switzerland to the United States of America. It provides for adult franchise, entitling 160,000,000 citizens to vote. It guarantees equal rights to all, irrespective of race and creed, makes untouchability punishable by law, and has established Hindi as the national language."

India's geographic location also contributes to her importance in the world community of nations, Dr. Krishnayya pointed out. "Knowing the West through decades of intimate contact, but being essentially a part of Asia, India is qualified in a special way to interpret the East to the West and the West to the East. Today India is one of freedom's best friends," he declared.

Dr. Krishnayya described the "uphill job in the field of education" which India is facing today, trying to overcome illiteracy. "Mass education is being emphasized and conscription of high school graduates for a yea. of social service in this field is being considered in some provinces," he said. "Social education for the training of citizens and the removal of communal feeling has been found essential to complete the work begun by Mahatma Gandhi".

MOSHER PRAISES INDIA'S LEADERSHIP

Dr. Mosher endorsed many of Dr. Krishnayya's remarks and expressed confidence that the present leadership of India could hold its own and was striving very hard to overcome its handicaps.

"India has great leadership — and she has vast resources. But her problem is making the transition to a modern society, not just in the political and economic sense, but also in the sense almost of a repudiation of her former standards of value," he said.

"India's obstacles are three," the speaker stated. He listed them as first, the cultural one; second, the problem of food to feed India's ever-growing population; and third, the technical problem of increasing industrialization.

"India does not need to be made over into another America," he pointed out. "One of the good things about the Point-Four programme is its policy of studying each country's problems in that country, and not trying to superimpose an American solution."

Dr. Mosher defined the problem of India's future as a question of what opportunity would be given in that country for the development of the individual person — not India's external power over or against any other country. He said that this, indeed, was the basic criterion by which we should judge a democracy. He concluded by expressing his earnest wish that India might bridge the gap between its new technological-minded culture and its old folkways and emerge as a great nation.

During the discussion period which followed the speeches, Dr. Krishnayya replied to a question from the audience regarding what impression Indian students carried back to India.

Since most students see little of America because of the pressure of studies and class room work, it is difficult for them to appreciate the many fine things the United States possesses, he explained. He expressed the hope that more students would be able to visit American homes which, he said, are "admittedly one of the best features of American culture." Such visits would enable the students to take back with them something more than technology, he said, "something of the team spirit, civic pride, sense of honesty, robust optimism, democratic outlook, spirit of enterprise and initiative, and the technique of social engineering."

Dr. Krishnayya also said that Indian students returning to their country from America should be "ambassadors of good will' with wide acquaintance of a country "where philanthropy and idealism and hospitality are outstanding idealism and hospitality are outstonding characteristics."—U.S.I.S.

BRITISH SCIENTIST FINDING CURE OF A DREADED DISEASE

CAIRO: A brilliant young British research worker has decided himself to the task of finding a new cure for a disease that at a conservative estimate, affects about 250,000,000 of the world's population.

The doctor is D. G. Davey, 37-year-old Welshman who played a leading part in discovering the anti-malarial drug Paludrine, and Antryycide the drug which cures sleeping sickness in cattle and camels. His new brief is to find the chemo-therapeutic agent for treating bilharzia.

Bilharzia is no new disease. Traces of it have been found in 3000-year-old mumified bodies discovered in the course of archaeological excavation in Egypt. About 85 percent of Egypt's population of 20,000,000 suffers from the disease. It is prevalent in North, East, West, South and Central Africa, in the North-eastern regions of South America and in Japan. It is known in Persia, Mauritis, and Magdagascar, and even in Portugal, but there is none in any other part of Europe.

It has been said that the history of bilharzia is the history of the development of land irrigation. The disease is started on its destructive course by a snail. The snail sheltering under the banks of rivers and in the slow-moving and sometimes static, waters of canals produces tiny worms somewhat similar to a microscopic egg with tail attached to it. One snail can produce as many as 30,000 worms in its lifetime.

As men and women work barefooted in the canals and water-logged farmlands the worms penetrate their skin and make their way deep into the human body. They attacked the bladder, bowels and stomach in particular, though they have been found in rare cases in the spine and brain.

The pain of bilharzia can be excruciating. Of those who seek a cure through injections of Tarter Emetic of Fuadine-the latter named after the late King Fuad and invented by Dr. Jhalil Abdel Khalek, Director-General of the Research Institute and Hospital for Endemic Diseases in Cairo—many do not complete the course of treatment. Other sufferers in Egypt, knowing that they cannot work while receiving treatment, and therefore lose what slender income they get, seek relief by taking hashish (marijuana), another of the main enemies of health in Egypt.

Bilharzia is a slow, steady but sure killer. It can cause grotesque distortions of the organs it attacks but its most dangerous expression is in a relentless lowering of energy. It produces progressive anaemia and literally the sufferer fades and dies.

If Dr. Davey succeeds in his task of finding a new cure for bilharzia he will revolutionize the economy of Egypt and those other parts of the world where the disease is endemic. The task may take years but he will have the resources of Imperial Chemical Industries, one of whose chief research workers he is, behind him.

In his laboratory in Britain he will come to grips with the disease. Worms from snails sent from Egypt will be introduced to the systems of monkeys and rabbits and rats and other experimental animals. Thereby Dr. Davey will be enabled to make a profound study of the effects of the disease, and endeavour to devise a drug to cure it.

While he is at work the process of destruction of the snail in the Nile and irrigation canals of Egypt will continue. The snail can be, and is, destroyed as it is carrying out its prolific production of worms by the introduction of copper sulphate to the water in which it breeds.

The problem which Dr. Davey is tackling is of world-wide importance. The world's growing population requires that more food be grown. More land must be put under cultivation and the land must be irrigated. The process obviously contains the danger of an increase in the incidence of bilharzia.

If the young British scientist who in 1947 was awarded both the Chalmers Medal for his contribution to tropical medicines, and the Apothecaries Medal which has been awarded comparatively few times in medical history can find drug to combat and conquer the ravages of bilharzia he will not only help in giving the world more food but remove miser and suffering from countles millions of lives.

Dr. Davey knows he is challenging a formidable foe But such challenges are no new things to him.—PTI Reuter.

Locksmiths Laugh At Love

LONDON:—A 17-year-old bride shivered with cold for an hour in a church porch at Hull, Yorkshire, while the minister, the bridegroom, the best man, taxi-drivers and locksmith tried to "crack" the versity safe.

Inside the safe was the marriage register and on the safe were two locks.

The Keys of the minister, the Reve. Greetham, jammed on the second lock so the bridegroom, Robert William, a painter of Chester, and his best man had a go. Nothing happened so they called in two taxi-drivers from the bridal cars. They all failed. A screw driver was found but the lock resisted. Finally a locksmith was sent for but he failed as well.

At this time, the bride, Joan Hancock of Hull, remained outside in the porch of the church, determined to stick to tradition and not see the bridegroom before the ceremony. When everything else had failed a taxi was sent from the church to the offices of the Hull registrar who sent along his own marriage register and the service was held.

MADRAS SCHOLAR IN U. S.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30: The technical knowledge he has gained through study in the United States is one of the important contributions that he, like hundreds of other Indian students here, can make to India on their return, according to K. Narahari Rao of Madras province, who has just received his Ph.D. degree in the field of astronomy and astro-physics at the University of Chicago.

Interviewed here on the eve of his departure for New York to embark for his homeland, Dr. Rao said he was sent by his government to America for three years of work because "nowhere else in the world is astronomy studied as intensively."

"The United States has both the largest number of observatories and the largest in size anywhere else in the world," he said, adding: "Astronomy is practically a national science in America."

Dr. Rao, who headed the list of successful candidates at Andhra University while getting both his bachelor and master's degree in science, was selected by the Government of India to do advanced study in the United States.

While here, he did most of his work at the Yerkes Observatory at the University of Chicago, but also travelled across the United States, visiting many other outstanding observatories and physics laboratories.

At Climax, Colorado, 11,320 feet above sea level, Dr. Rao visited the high-altitude observatory maintained by Harvard University and the University of Coloroda for solar study. He studied the 200-inch telescope, the largest in the world, located at Mt. Wilson, California, and visited the Lick Observatory, also in California, where plans are under way to build a 120-inch telescope.

At the McDonald Observatory in Fort Davis, Texas, sponsored jointly by the University of Chicago and the University of Texas, Dr. Rao collaborated with Prof. P. Swings of Belgium in special astronomical studies.—U.S.I.S.

New Economic Counsellor At U. S. Embassy

NEW DELHI, Dec. 30: Henry L. Deimel, Jr., who recently arrived here to take his new post as Economic Counselor of the American Embassy, is serving under an old friend and former superior — U.S. Ambassador Loy Henderson. Deimel was former economics authority in the State Department's Office of Near Eastern and African Affairs when Henderson was chief of that office.

After studying in schools in Belgium and England, Deimel received his bachelor of arts degree from the University of California in 1930, and three years later was awarded a Ph.D degree by the same institution. During his study for the doctorate, Deimel served as a teaching fellow in economics and foreign trade at the university.

From 1923 until 1931, Deimel was associated with the U.S. Commerce Department as assistant chief of that department's Division of Foreign Tariffs. In 1931, he was appointed divisional assistant in the State Department, later serving as economic analyst, assistant chief of the department's Trade Agreements Division, a member of the Committee for Reciprocity of Information, and assistant chief of the Division of Commercial Treaties and Agreements.

From 1941-45, Deimel served with the U.S. Maritime Commission as director of its Economics and Statistics Division. During part of this period, 1943-1944, he also served as adviser to the vice-president of the Allied Control Commission for Italy.

Since 1945, Deimel served continuously with the State Department as shipping adviser, adviser in the Office of Transport and Communications, and most recently as special assistant in the Office of Near Eastern and African Affairs.

Deimel is married and the father of two daughters. His wife, a sister of U.S. Ambassador to Greece, Henry F. Grady, is remaining in the United States until February in order to be in attendance at the birth of her first grandchild, which is expected shortly. Deimel's younger daughter, Carmelita, will join her parents in New Delhi after completing her sophomore year at Duke University.—U.S.I.S.

Inflation Hits Shanghai Again: Economy Collapsing

HONG KONG: Shanghai's entire economy is faced with complete collapse following the city's sudden relapse into its old complaint of inflation, according to a foreigner who has arrived in Hong Kong.

He said both official and unofficial cost of living indices have been making wild upward spurts in the past few weeks, surpassing anything of this nature witnessed even in the most hectic inflationary periods under the old regime.

The Parity deposit unit stands today around the 3,000 mark after dizzy climbs daily from the neighbourhood of 700. The Unit is based on the price of rice and other essential commodities to Chinese households, and is used as an index for the payment of wages. At the same time the British Chamber of Commerce cost of living index —which has been widely adopted by foreign firms here as a basis for paying their non-Chinese staff—rose by over 100 percent in a fortnight.

This first financial crisis under the new regime has brought back all the old scenes so familiar to Shanghailanders—shopkeepers changing price tags several times a day; households frantically hoarding food and other essential supplies; rush to convert surplus funds for United States dollars in the black market, etc.

Periodical roundups of black marketeers are made by the police, but they have failed to wipe out unofficial United States dollar transactions.

Although the authorities have been honestly attempting to fix a realistic rate for foreign currencies, they have not been able to catch up with the black market. Now and then, however, they succeeded in reducing the disparity to less than 10 percent. They have sometimes raised the official quotation three times in a week.

The prices of all essential commodities presently stands at new record levels, with costing around 14,000 JMP (Communist dollars) for a picul of 170 lbs., compared with only 30,000 JMP just before Canton fell.

The authorities attribute the price upheavals to several factors, including stock shortage and speculation.

"FLYING SAUCER" MYSTERY

PENANG—A silvery flashing object seen high in the sky here has the whole city mystified It was sharp and clear, appearing and disappearing a few times at times stationery, at others appearing to move. Some said it was a flying saucer, others said it was a star or comet.

The phenomenon brought a flood of prophesies. Some said a third world war was imminent, others predicted it indicated peace for the world.—P.T.I.-Reuter.

INDONESIA WANTS DOLLAR LOAN

SINGAPORE, Jan. 3 (PTI-Reuter): Indonesia's Prime Minister, Dr. Mohammed Hatta, said today that one of the first things his cabinet would have to consider would be a dollar loan from the United States.

"Indonesia welcomes foreign capital within the framework of her economic plan," he said. The eleven-man delegation headed by Dr. Hatta was returning to Jakarta after transfer-of-power ceremonies at Amsterdam.

IMPROVEMENT IN ECONOMIC SITUATION

Gadgil Assures Continued Progress

KOLHAPUR, Jan. 3. (PTI): Mr. N. V. Gadgil, India's Minister for Works, Mines and Power, was presented with an address of welcome by the Nipani Municipality, 25 miles from here yesterday.

Replying, Mr. Gadgil said that India stood for peace and peaceful solution of "our question between nation and nation".

"But at the same time", he added, "Government have enough sense of realism".

Detailing the steps taken by the Central Government to secure economic betterment of the masses, he said that there was a definite improvement in the economic situation and the improvement would be maintained

Mr. Gadgil this morning visited the Bapat Camp power house and inspected the lift irrigation scheme.

COPENHAGEN: Danes are beginning to think that there must be more in a name than they think

It began when the parents of a newly born baby wanted him christened "Hugin". This was the name of the two ravens which, according to legend, sat on the shoulders of the Norse god, Odin. It was also the name given to the Danish viking craft which "invadeed" Britaan this summer.

SOLVING JUTE TRADE DEADLOCK

Exploratory Talks In Delhi Inconclusive

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 2.

Indo-Pakistan exploratory talks on secretariat level were being held here for the last three days to solve the present trade deadlock. Mr. N. M. Farouque, Secretary and Mr. M. A. Ispahani, Member, Pakistan Jute Board, represented Pakistan.

Although the talks were inconclusive, there is cautious optimism that Pakistan will release India's jute held up in Pakistan both in transit and purchased and paid for before devaluation.

Mr. Farouque and Mr. Ispahani left for Karachi today to report to their Government the result of the Delhi talks.

Madhya Bharat Cotton Control

PROCUREMENT A SUCCESS

INDORE, Jan. 1 (PTI): Mr. Rameshwar Dayal Totla, Civil Supplies and Development Minister of Madhya Bharat, said here today that the Cotton Control Order was a success in Madhya Bharat. This, he added, was proved by the fact that the rates of cotton in the Union were lower to the extent of Rs. 150 to Rs. 200 than those prevailing in other cotton-producing provinces.

Mr. Totla, who was addressing a press conference, said that one of the reasons for cotton rates in Madhya Bharat being near to the ceiling rates was the permit system for export of cotton. According to this system, a permit for export is given only if the authorities are satisfied that the cotton for export was purchased at the control rate and not in the black market.

FOOD SURPLUS

Referring to food production in the Union, Mr. Totla said that food control, procurement and distribution had resulted in bringing down the wheat and jowar rates. Procurement, he added, was so successful that the Union which was deficit a year ago had now a surplus of foodgrains available for export to deficit provinces. He said that the Madhya Bharat Government have offered to supply 10,000 maunds each of jowar, maize and gram to Rajasthan. One thousand pounds of grass will also be exported to the fodder scarcity areas of Rajasthan.

SNAKE BITE KILLS ELEPHANT

MARGHERITA (Assam), Jan. 3 (PTI).—A seven-foot tusker died of snake bite in a reserve forest near Tinsukia. It was captured in 'Kheda' operations by a local contractor only a fortnight ago.

NEHRU FOR COLOMBO ON JANUARY 8

NEW DELHI, Jan. 3 (PTI).—Prime Minister Pandit Nehru is scheduled to leave for Colombo along with the Indian Delegation to the Commonwealth Foreign Minister's Conference on the morning of January 8. The party will halt at Madras for half an hour and will reach Colombo at 5 p.m. the same day.

Pandit Nehru is expected to return to Delhi by January 15.

Communist-Led Union Declare Strike

AHMEDABAD, Jan 3 (PTI).—The Communist-led Mill Kamdar Union again declared a token strike today, as a fairly large number of mills were closed yesterday on account of a Muslim holiday

The police arrested one person this morning for shouting slogans inciting workers to go on strike.

CHANGE THE NAME

The Central Board of Irrigation has recommended to the Government of India that the Board's name be changed to Central Board of Irrigation and Power. The object is to include within its scope all the hydro-electric departments connected with river valley projects.

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You can't feel cheerful and you can't work well when your digestive system is burdened with poisonous wastes. ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" has the gentle regulating action of fresh ripe fruit. It contains no harsh purgative salts and will not upset a delicate constitution. Always keep a bottle handy.

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FURTHER RISE IN TATA STEELS

Mill Shares Quiet With Scattered Realising

BOMBAY, Jan. 3.

The optimistic feeling which was visible in the local Share Bazar on the working day was again continued last today with active buying in Tata Steel Shares. The market was influenced by good reports from Calcutta.

Tata Steel Defd. Shares opened at Rs. 1597-8 against previous close at Rs. 1590 and declined at Rs. 1590 under scattered selling. At this level there was renewed buying and Defds. Steadily advanced at Rs. 1617-8. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 328 and after declining at Rs. 327 advanced at Rs. 332.

There was restricted business in cotton Mill Shares. Bombay after being quoted at Rs. 1082-8 declined at 1070 and steadied at Rs. 1072-8. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 304 and after declining at Rs. 302 steadied at Rs. 303. Nagpurs were quoted at Rs. 256 and Swadeshi Mill Shares were done at Rs. 276 Associated Cements were placed at Rs. 157.

Thereafter there was moderate profit taking and Tata Steel Defds. declined at Rs. 1605 and Ordinary Shares were quoted at Rs. 330 Indian Irons after touching Rs. 32-10 reacted at Rs. 32-5. Bombay Dyeings were quiet at Rs. 1065.

Towards the close there was renewed support and Tata Steel Defds. improved at Rs. 1615. Ordinary Shares were quoted at Rs. 332. Bombay Dyeings and Kohinors were quoted at Rs. 1067-8 and Rs. 301 respectively while Scindias were placed at Rs. 14-14.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	1067 8
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	301 0
Swadeshi Mills (12-4)	274 0
Central India Mills (6)	252 8
Simplex Mills (9-8) XD	207 0
New Great Eastern (8)	164 0
Indore	13 4
Gokak Mills (12)	273 0
Century Spinning (15)	243 13
Sasun Mills (20)	325 0
Indian Bleaching (6)	147 0
Finlay Mills (15)	275 0
Morarji Goculdas (S) 7d	442 8
Edward Sassoon (30)	240 0
Meyer (12)	111 4
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 15
India United Ord (0-12-0)	12 1
India United Defd. (02-6)	1 15
Madhusudan Mills (15)	175 0
Podar (S)	146 4
Khatau Makanji (5)	180 0
Swadeshi Coupon	68 0
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord (14)	332 0
Tata Steel Defd (64-13)	1612 8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref	138 8
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (6)	157 4
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-3)	365 0
Belapur Sugar (9)	229 8
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	34 8
Scindia Steam (0-8)	15 0
Premier Construction	100 0
Tata Chemical	13 6
Tata Oil (2)	54 8
Indian Iron (As. 12)	32 5
Bengal Steel (0-12)	23 11
British Indian Corp. (0-9)	9-6-6
Indian Copper	2-6-6
Wimco	215 0
Alcock	291 4
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (25)	1525 0
Andhra Valley (25)	1432 8
Tata Hydro (3)	153 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	61 0
Phoenix (50)	136 4
Indian Mfg.	2920 0
Kuria XD	125 0
Colaba (12)	119 8
New City (11)	185 0
Minerva (12)	140 0
Bradbury (12)	520 0
Bharuchie Defd. (0-4)	0
Bharat Mills (2)	32 0
Mysore (4)	182 8
Model Mills (12-8)	178 12
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	696 4
Vishnu Cotton (8)	228 12
Western India (40)	2920 0
Standard (15)	227 8
Sholapur Mills (200)	2850 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	16 8
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000 0
Tata Mills (2-4))	55 0
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	240 0
New Ahmedabad	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3) XD	32 0
New Union Mills (0-8)	15 14
Madhusudan S (2-8)	35 0
Shinivas Mills (S)	171 4
Raja Bahadur (4)	62 0
Berar Mills	250 0
Victoria Mills	225 0
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	130 10
Ahmedabad New	77 0
Surat Electric	131 4
Karachi Electric (2)	136 14
Broach (0-5)	6 12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 6
Amalgamated (0-12)	12 4
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electricity Supply (8)	141 4
Bombay Suburban (3)	158 12
Bombay Suburban New	85 0
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1815 0
Imperial Bank P (8-12)	448 12
Central Bank (1-8)	84 0
Central Bank New (1-8)	85 0
Bank of India (4)	179 0
Union (0-3)	7 3
Baroda (2-8)	123 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	37 0
United Commercial (1-8)	50 0
Jupur Bank (1-5)	35 8
Hindustan Commercial	17 0
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	94 0
INSURANCE SHARES	
Oriental (125)	4250
Empire (10)	571 4
New India (1-7)	60 12
Jupiter (0-12)	13 0
Vulcan (0-10)	12 0
Indian Mercantile (2)	36 0
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B. I. G. (1)	14 10
Industrial and Prudential	26 8
Neptune	7 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	14 0
RAILWAY SHARES	
C.P (1-14) XD	113 8
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (103)	238 12
Bombay Burma New (5)	128 12
Burma Petrol	1 7
Mackenzie (6)	90 0
Port Canning (3)	61 0
Kemp and Co. (30)	362 8
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	125 0
Industrial Invest Trust (5-12)	88 4
Dharamsey Chemical (3)	40 0
Mukund Iron	13 0
Dena Drust (0-12)	17 0
Alembic (15)	148 12
Supreme Industries	72 8
Bombay Uganda	67 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	28 0
Indian Cement (1937)	171 4
Walchand Nagar Industries (B. S.)	145 0
United Motor	28 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahmadi Steam	96 0
Sardar Carbonic X.	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Gujarat Motor	28 0
Estrella Batteries	30 8
Manmad Press	120 0
National Rayon	56 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	200 0
Andhra Valley (7)	1241 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1305 0
Hydro Electric (7)	128 12
Bombay Steamer (6)	220 0
Central India (5)	655 0
Swedeshi Mills	130 0
Vishnu Mills (7)	650 0
Lakshmi Mills	267 8
Khatau	100 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 4
Podar Mills (4)	105 10
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	108 14
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	316 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	130 0
Pre. Construction First	100 8
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	97 4
Amalgamated	115 0
Hanil	7 0
Tata Chemical	128 12
Walchandnager	130 0
Jupiter	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	102 8
Mackenzie (1st)	85 0
Mackenzie (2)	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mill	60 8
Standard	99 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 12
Morarji	94 8
National Rayon	70 0
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952	103 8
Guia Kajamsingh	8 9
Rubber Planting	17 0
Bombay Steamer	97 0
Indian Hume Pipe	101 8
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchandnagar	105 8
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 13
New Victoria	2 4
New Victoria 2 (Pref.)	4 4
Palton (8)	120 0
Gold Mohor	302 8
New Kaiser Hind	325 0
Sajjan Mills X.D.	150 0
Osmanshahi (16)	250 0
Azamshahi	280 0
Air India Tata	65 0
Hind Motors	5 4
Indian Steam	8 4

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Jan. 3.

The local bullion market was quietly steady with restricted business. Traders are now interested in transfer business as a result of any fresh development.

Posh delivery Silver opened at Rs. 171-6 and after declining at Rs. 171-5 improved at Rs. 171-8. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 171-10. Posh delivery Gold opened at Rs. 113-3 and steadied at Rs. 113-2 Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 113-4 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 75-8.

Final quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver	171	8	0
Posh dely.	171	10	8
Ready Gold	113	8	0
Posh dely	113	4	0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Jan. 3.

There was no forward business in the local cotton market today.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Export by Rail from 1st September to 29th December 1949 152067 Bales.

Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st September 1949 to 29th December 1949 311113 Bales.

Same period last year 434149 Bales.

Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 29th December 1949 297362 Bales.

Same time last year 507551 Bales.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Jan. 3.

The produce market was fairly steady with moderate business passing. The Board has fixed maximum rate for January groundnuts but ready quotation being higher there was no business. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Quality Receipts	37	12	0
Bold Ready	36	12	6
Bold January	36	8	0
Oil Bombay Mills	20	10	0
Oil Up-country Mills	20	4	0
Oil January	20	7	0
Oil February	20	14	0
LINSEED—			
Indore	35	0	0
Bold	34	14	0
February-March	33	14	0
March-April	32	14	0
April-May	32	6	0
Oil	21	0	0
CASTORSEED—			
January Delivery	23	5	0
Ready	22	15	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Jan. 3.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	4	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	11	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96	10	0
2 1/2 per cent 1960	99	10	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	2	0
2 3/4 per cent 1973	96	0	0
3 per cent Con.	97	13	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	12	0
3 per cent 1952-55	102	0	0
3 per cent 1957	101	12	0
3 per cent 1959-61	101	5	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	6	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	5	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	2	0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	8	0
3 1/2 per cent 1960-70	110	4	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	101	12	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-60	110	8	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-66	113	0	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

3 per cent Bombay 1962	99	4	0
2 3/4 per cent C.P. 1961	97	1	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	1	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	8	4
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	4	0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	99	0	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	6	0
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent N.W.F 1952	98	2	0
3 per cent U. P. 1961-68	99	12	0
3 1/4 per cent Municipal 1977	99	0	0
4 per cent B.P.T. long dated	109	12	0
4 per cent Bombay Muni	109	8	0
5 p.c. Bombay Muni 1959	114	0	0
6 per cent Bom. Municipality 1954	113	8	0
6 per cent K. P. T. 1956	113	12	0

INDIAN STOCK EJCHANGE

BOMBAY Jan. 3.

Tata Ordinary 332; Tata Deferred 1612-8; Indian Iron 32-5; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 23-11; Bombay Dyeing 1067-8; Central India 252-8; Gokak 273-12; Kohinoor 301-14; Simplex 207; Svadeshi 274-6, Tata Power 1525; Associated Cement 157-8; Belapur 229-6; Bombay Burma (Old) 365; Scindia 15; Central Bank 84; New India 61-8; Tata 2nd Pref. 138-12.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Jan. 3.

MILLS

Apollo 3 2-15.
B. Dyeing 1085 67-8 75 61-4 67-8.
Bradbury Ord. 505 20.
C. India 256 52 53-8 52-8.
Century 243-12.
E. Textiles 240.
Elphinstone Ord. 62 61.
Elphinstone Pref. 106-14.
Finlay 277 75.
Gokak 274 73 75 73.
I. U. Defd. 1-15-6 1-15.
I. U. Ord. 12-3 12-0-6 12-1.
Indore 133-12 35 30 31-4.
Kohinoor 304 1 4 299-8 301.
Laxmi 696-4.
Meyer 111-4.
Model 183-12.
New Great 165 64.
Podar 146-4 45 46-4.
Simplex 210 7 8 3 7.
Svadeshi 278 75 76 72 74.
Swan 325.
Tata Mills 55-4 56 55.
B. Steam 235 38-12.
Scindia 15-12 15-2-6 15-4 14-13 15.
Central 84 83-8 84.
Central New 85.
Imperial Old 1800 15.
Imperial New 448-12.
India 178-8 77-8 79.
Union 7-4 7-3.
U. Commercial 51 50.
Ahmedabad 130 31-4 30-10
Andhra 1432-8
" Pref 1242-8
Suburban 158-12
Hydro 154 53
Power 1510 25
Jupiter 12-14
New India 62-8 61-8
B. Steel 23-14 24 23-8 25-12 23-11
I. Iron 32-5 32 32-9 32-5 32-7 32-4 32-5
Jam Wire 43-12 44-6
Tata Defd. 1597-8 1600 1588-12 1620 2-8 15 12-8
" Ord. 328 26-8 33 29-8 32-8 32
" 2nd Pref. 138-8 38-12 38-8
Alcock 295 90 91-4
A. C. C. 157-8 56-12 58-4 57 57-4
Belapur 231 32 28 29-8
B. B. Old 376-4 67-8 72-8 65
" New 128-12
" Petrol 1-7 1-6-9 1-7
B.I.C. 9-7 9-6 9-8 9-6-6
Dena Trust 17
I. Copper 2-6-6 2-7-6 2-6-6
P. Const. 103-8 2 3 98-8 100
Shivrajpur 34-8 34 34-8
Tata Chem. 1342 13-5 13-8 13-6
" Pref 128-12
" Oil 54-12 55 54 54-8
Wimco 216-4 15

SPECIAL—
Ahmedabad Elec. New 77
Vishnu Pref. 650.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY Jan. 3.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.
B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.
London Banks Buying D.D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th & 6th Month.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th—9th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th & 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th & 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1.6 7/32 7th—9th Month.
New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs 478 1/4, Montreal Rs. 435
Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs 478 1/4. Montreal Rs. 435
Banks Buying T T Rs. 475 Montreal Rs. 431 3/4.
Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 472 1/2 Montreal Rs. 429 3/4.
Banks Buying D D Rs. 473 3/4 L/C., Montreal Rs. 430 1/2 L/C
Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs 7250
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs 7500
Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79.
Switzerland Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 90 1/4.
Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 1033.
Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Gilds 79.
Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 83 1/4.
Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 156 3/4.
Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 238 3/4
New York/London Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8, London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. not quoted, London-Alexandria Cross Rate Pia. 97 1/4-3/4. London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.63-65, London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 35, London/Belgium Cross Rate Fsc. 139.90-140.10 London Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36, London Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 13/16 1/2 29/32 London/Iran Cross Rate Rs. 90.20/ London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10.63-65. London/Karachi Cross Rate Rs. 2/1-84-2/1.94 London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 80.35 London/Manila Cross Rate Pcs. 5.60-5.65 London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 3.07-3/4-3.08 1/4 London New York Cross Rate $2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8 London Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02 London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 979-981. London/Prague Cross Rate K 141 London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16 London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50 London Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 12.23-12.26.
London Dists 3 Mos. 5/8 p.c.
London Discts 6 Mos. 3/4 p.c
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money: Call 3/4 per cent, 3 Mos. 1 per cent, 6 Mos. 1-1/4 per cent, 12 Mos 1-1/2 per cent
Tone: Easy.

Art Silk Yarns

BOMBAY Jan. 3.

120 Ready Japan	4	13	0
150 Ready Japan	4	8	0
120 Ready Italy	4	12	0
150 Ready Italy	4	6	0
150 D. Box Jan	372	0	0
150 D. Box Feb.	378	0	0

SHIPPING NEWS

S.S. "Pacific Unity" from USA via Alexandria, Port Said and Karachi on Jan. 3 Capt. Reaverley.

S.S. "Star of Luxor" from Mediterranean ports about 15th January.

S.S. "Jalamanjari" from U.K. Continent about 8th January Capt B. N. Ghatak

Calcutta Share Bazar Steady

CALCUTTA, Jan. 3.

The market continued steady and unchanged with regard to the more speculative stocks and a fair business took place. Other sections also ruled steady. Following are today's final transactions upto 3-00 p.m.:—

GOVT. SECURITIES: 3 per cent loan 1986 97/14, 3 per cent Loan 1957 101/12, 3 per cent loan 1951/54 101/9, 3 per cent loan 1953/55 102/1, 3 per cent loan 1970/75 100/3, four per cent loan 1960/70 110/6 s lots.

BANKS: Central 85/-, Hindustan Commercial 26/-, Imperial Fully paid 1788/-, CT United Commercial 51/8.

COALS: Bengal 515/-, Burrakur 12/15, Bharat Colliery 6/12, East Indian 34/4, South Karanpura 29/3.

JUTES: Anglo India 187/-, Budge Budge 166/-, Champdany 178/-, Howrah 28/-, National 22/14, Presidency 5/10, India 143/-, Nellimarla 25/6, Standard 173/8.

ENGINEERINGS: Indian Iron 31/3, Jessop and Co. 15/-, Kumardhubi Eng. 8/8, Marshalls 6/10, National Iron and Steel 4/7, Saran Eng. 8/12, Steel Corp. 23/8, Textile Machinery 7/4.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp. 2/11, Consolidated tin annas fifteen, Indian Copper 2/8, Karanpura Dev 20/1, Assam Bengal Cement 7/6, Dalmia Cement 6/4, Sone Valley Cement 6/9, Alkali and Chemical 11/2, Calcutta Electric 15/14, Alluminium Corp. 5/2, BIC 9/5, Eastern Investment 155/-, F and C Osler 6/2, Indian National Airways 3/11, Jardine Henderson 141/-, Martin Burn 15/14, Rohtas Industry ordy. 5/1, British Burma Petrol 1/6, Shree Gopal Paper 11/8, Star Paper 4/14, Titaghur Paper 35/-, India Steamship 8/3.

SUGARS: Belsund 5/-, Darbhanga 10/11.

TEAS: Bishnauth 35/8, Eastern Cachar 3/12.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, Jan. 2

Silver Spot and Forward both 64d.
Gold bars fine per ounce £12-8-0.

Govt. Of India Should Arbitrate

Settling Differences Of Andhra Partition Council

MADRAS, Jan. 3 (P.T.I.): Prominent Andhras today presented a memorandum to the Governor of Madras, urging that important matters relating to the formation of the Andhra Province on which there were strong differences of view among the Partition Committee members should be settled by impartial arbitration by the Government of India.

The deputation was led by Sir. S. V. Ramamurthi, who acted for some time as Governor of Bombay.

A member of the deputation later told the press that the Governor of Madras, the Maharaja of Bhavnagar, had agreed to forward the memorandum to the Government of India.

The difference of view referred to in the memorandum relates to (1) temporary location of the Andhra capital and headquarters offices (2) settlement regarding headquarters buildings in Madras City by providing for a payment of Rs 1 crore only, to the Andhra Province for developing the capital and (3) non-provision of adequate funds from the general reserve towards meeting the cost of Tungabhadra and Machkhund projects which have been sanctioned and are under execution.

These points, it was learned, were stressed by Mr. Prakasam, former Premier in his dissenting note to the Partition Committee report which has been endorsed by the other seven members of the Committee including three Andhra members.

The memorandum further stated that on the Andhra side, Mr. Kala Venkata Rao and Messrs. B. Gopala Reddi and N. Sanjeeva Reddi "belong to one section and Mr. Prakasam to another and that they hold different views in regard to the manner of settlement of the issues relating to the Andhra Province".

The memorandum said it was "a travesty of truth" to say that the view of the three members of one Andhra Section overrides the view of the remaining member, Mr. Prakasam, and that consequently there is 'complete agreement' in the Council even on the vital points on which Mr. Prakasam radically differed from the rest, especially on an occasion when unanimity of views is of the utmost important".

CONTEMPT OF COURT

PEPSU Congress Chief Fined

PATIALA, Jan. 2 (PTI): Mr. Brish Bhan, President of the Patiala and East Punjab States Union Provincial Congress Committee, was today convicted on a charge of contempt of court by a full bench of the PEPSU High Court, consisting of Chief Justice Teja Singh, Mr. Justice Kesho Ram Passy and Mr. Justice Kartar Singh.

He was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 200 or in default undergo one month's simple imprisonment. Mr. K M. Munshi had argued the case on behalf of Mr. Brish Bhan.

The contempt of court charge was brought against Mr. Brish Bhan in connection with a statement issued by him commenting on the death of a police officer in a incident at Malerkotla in June last year.

TECHNICAL GUILT

Their Lordships also found the editor of the 'Malwa Gazette', wherein the statement of Mr. Brish Bhan was published, technically guilty of contempt of court but left him off with a warning. The editor, however, was directed to pay cost of the Crown fixed at Rs. 100 failing which to undergo 15 days' simple imprisonment.

The contempt of court case proceedings against the Editor, Printer and Publisher of the "Tribune" for publishing the statement of Mr. Brish Bhan were adjourned till January 16 to enable the Government advocate to obtain the opinion of the PEPSU Government because the East Punjab Government has refused to extradit the Editor and the Printer and Publisher of the paper.

The case against the Editor and Printer and Published of 'Vir Bharat', Delhi, on similar offence was adjourned to January 16 because the Delhi Government has asked for attested copies of the evidence before taking any action.

ROLE OF STATISTICS IN SCIENCE

POONA, Jan. 3, (UPI).

The importance of statistics in the field of science and its practical application in the affairs of everyday life was stressed by Professor Mahalanobis, General President of the thirty-seventh session of the Indian Science Congress in Poona today in his presidential address.

He declared that though it was desirable to achieve self-sufficiency in food by 1951, what was important was to see to it that production of food, as well as industrial production in almost all directions, kept pace with the growth of population.

He said that though our vast population was a great asset, it would become a menace unless the living reservoir of power became the source of fruitful production.

Referring to the growing realisation on the part of the Government of the tremendous importance of statistics in national reconstruction, he said, "in national plan scientists and technologists have to make their contributions. They can give the labour of their research and experimentation show how to overcome difficulties and open out new possibilities. Statisticians have a humble role but they also can help in reaching vital decisions."

U. S. COTTON PARITY

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.

The mid-December parity for cotton was 29.76

AMERICAN MARKETS CLOSED

NEW YORK, Jan. 2

All United States markets closed on January 2nd.

MISMANAGEMENT OF MILL FUNDS

(Continued from page 1)

person connected with any of them for their private purposes. In this connection he pointed out that to a similar question raised at the former meeting of the company, the then chairman, Mr. E. B. Ghaswalla, had replied that no such personal use of the company's finances was made by any one. He wanted to know whether there was any modification in that reply. The chairman coolly said that the question had already been answered at the former meeting and he had nothing to add.

SERVE COMPANY

The meeting then considered an amendment proposing the deletion of paras 9 and 10 from the directors' report.

Speaking on the amendment, Mr. Gordhandas Bhagwandas made a scathing indictment of the mismanagement that had brought the mill to its present pitiable position. He observed that the chairman of the former meeting, Mr. E. B. Ghaswalla, had repeatedly promised that he would take care to see that the management of the mill improved soon.

The fact that he had thought it fit to resign indicated that all was not still well with the company. But the management was fortunate in having another chairman who perhaps could be more amenable to them. The administration of the company had so much deteriorated that no self-respecting and sensible shareholder would like to hold any responsible position in it.

He warned the chairman not to play into the hands of the Managing Agents, but instead, to rise above them and divert his attention towards serving the best interests of the company.

HOODWINKING THE SHAREHOLDERS

Less Loss Shown

Mr. Gordhandas then pointed out that the company had sustained an actual loss of Rs. 33,20,000 whereas in the profit and loss account a loss of only Rs. 16,23,000 was indicated. He charged that this was done deliberately with a view to hoodwink the shareholders. He further wanted to know where the report had mentioned the amount of Rs. 1,85,000 which was transferred from the credit of the former year's discount account. He also asked why the auditors were absent and why they had failed to explain this in the accounts and whether there was any other amount secreted like this.

Referring to the huge loss that the company had sustained, Mr. Gordhandas said that increase in employees' wages and dearness allowances were not the real cause of the loss as suggested in the report. In fact every textile mill in the country had given similar increases, and in spite of that had shown huge profits.

If that was so, he wondered why only their mill had made such a colossal loss. What was even more strange was the fact that in spite of this heavy loss the Managing Agents had not hesitated to draw from the company their commission of Rs. 39,000. This was indeed highly disappointing.

PESTS OF SOCIETY

Warming up, Mr. Gordhandas declared that the Government as well as the public had by now fully realised who were responsible for misappropriating the profits of the company. He was of the opinion that all the anti-social elements in the country like hoarders, black-marketeers, tax-evaders, and all those who were directly or indirectly instrumental in depriving the investing public of their legitimate profits and who thus paved the way for the economic chaos in the country deserved to be treated as "Public Enemies Number One".

They were the pests of society who deserved to be severely chastised, if possible, to be completely uprooted from the even tenor of their life. He advised those in power to flog some of these shameless creatures publicly or sentence them to transportation for life so that their example might be a deterrent to others.

Another amendment moved by Mr. Dhansukhlal Mehta proposing that the report should not be carried until it was signed by the directors was lost when put to the vote. Mr. Mehta put several questions bearing on the accounts, some of which were answered by the chairman.

CASH MISUSED

Mr. M. N. Cama pointed out that in the audited statement of accounts a certain sum was shown as the "cash in hand". However the report of the official investigators indicated that this amount might include loans taken by different directors and Managing Agents from time to time from the funds of the company as there was no other account in which such loans can be shown.

Mr. Cama then read the statistical description of such loans as given in the inspectors' report and the criticism made by them in this regard, which went to prove conclusively that the directors and Managing Agents of the company had appropriated the company's funds to their personal use.

Mr. Cama further revealed that the report showed that there were no vouchers for the statements prepared by the Managing Agents. This meant that the statements were fabricated. He wanted to know why the Managing Agents and directors had used the company's money for their private ends and where the sums so used were shown in the accounts and in the Balance Sheet.

After consulting the solicitor and directors, the chairman said that the question raised by Mr. Cama was already replied in the negative. He further affirmed that the official investigators' report was not correct in all its aspects. The sums in questions might be mere "cross entries" and as such might not have been included in the accounts.

Mr. Goculchand Morarka, declared that the controllers' report was absolutely incorrect, and they would prove this at proper time and in the proper place.

ALL LOAN MONEYS RECOVERED

Chairman Clarifies

Replying to questions put to him, the Chairman revealed that transport difficulties and not the expectation of the imposition of control was the reason for keeping such a huge stock in hand.

He then gave the following details regarding the loans advanced to different parties: Rs. 4,90,000 to Mr. Damji Jetha; Rs. 5,24,000 to Mr. Shamji Karamsi; Rs. 3,05,000 to Mr. Ishwardas Vishwambhardas of Calcutta; Rs 2,25,000 to Mr. Govindji Anandji; Rs. 1,33,000 to Shankar Traders and Rs 1,90,000 to Ram Commercial Company.

The Chairman made it clear that all the loan moneys were recovered from the parties concerned. He added that the details of the amounts recovered by way of insurance charges, godown rents and interest charges would be shown after checking the account books. The delivery of goods was only on the basis of "cash on delivery" principle with the result that there was no need for taking deposits or securities.

The Chairman also tried to explain the "secret" about the sum of Rs. 1,85,000 which as alleged by some of the shareholders was not shown in the accounts. He said that 1 per cent discount was given for the sale of cloth. It was assumed that this would have to be continued hereafter and on the basis of that assumption the sum in question was set aside. However, the discount was not to be paid with the result that the amount was saved.

EXPENSES UP

With regard to the expenses of the Company which had shot up from Rs. 12 lakhs in 1947 to Rs. 39 lakhs in 1948, the Chairman contended that this enormous increase was due partly to the "Victory Bonus" that was given to the staff and partly to the increase of 51 per cent that they were obliged to make in the wages of the employees following the Award of the Industrial Court.

Besides, the litigation expenses had snatched away a huge sum of Rs 70,000. The expense incurred in Sholapur during 1948 came to Rs. 9,44,000. This includes wages, insurance, etc. Increase in stocks had led to increase in insurance premium. The miscellaneous including the travelling expenses, appropriated Rs. 81,000. The electric bill for Motibaug took away Rs. 1,525, whereas a sum of Rs. 3,776 was spent on the maintenance of the guest house.

As it was getting late, the chairman did not make his speech but requested that it be taken as read.

After further discussions the resolution regarding the adoption of the report and the audited statement of accounts was put to the vote and carried.

This was followed by the 74th annual General Meeting for the year ended on 31st March last. As it was already too late, the meeting was adjourned till January 18th, after the Chairman had moved the adoption of the Report and the Statement of Accounts for the year under review.

"END FEUDAL REGIME"

Sankheda Farmers Plea

BROACH, Jan. 3 (PTI): A largely attended meeting of the farmers of the Sankheda Mewas area, now part of Panch Mahals district held on new year day at village Dhawai urged the Government of Bombay to take immediate steps to "end the feudal regime of the Inamoredars and Talukdars that still obtains in this area and that farmers should be relieved of the outmoded and unpoverishing system of land rent collection by these overlords".

The Sankheda Mewas area, comprising about 35 municipalities with a population of about 60,000, came under Baroda in 1947 and was included in Panch Mahals district after the States merger with Bombay Province.

The meeting in a resolution asked the Government to appoint a tribunal to inquire into hundreds of cases of "eviction of tenants from their hereditary holdings" and facilitate the return of lands to old tillers.

The resolution also demanded that Thakores should be pensioned off so that farmers and people of this area could enjoy their "normal citizenship rights".

TRAVANCORE-COCHIN CABINET RESHUFFLED

TRIVADRUM, Jan. 2 (PTI)—Eight Ministers of the Travancore-Cochin State Union today tendered their resignations to the Chief Minister, Mr. T. K. Narayana Pillai.

Later Mr. Narayana Pillai formed a new Cabinet with five Ministers.

They are Mr. T. K. Narayan Pillai, Mr. P. Panampalli Govinda Menon, Mr. A. John, Mr. E. John Pillipose and Mr. N. Kunhiraman.

Later, the Chief Minister Mr. T. K. arayana Pillai told pressmen that the Ministers had tendered their resignations and asked him to form "an essentially restricted Council."

Jayaprakash To Preside Over Kisan Panchayat

LUCKNOW, Jan. 2 (P.T.I.): Mr. Jayaprakash Narain, Socialist leader, will preside over the second annual session of the Socialist-dominated U. P. Kisan Panchayat to be held at Hanuman Ganj in Ballia District on February 16 and 17. Mr. Rammadan Misra General Secretary of the Hind Kisan Panchayat will inaugurate the session.

ASIA, A CHALLENGE TO I. L. O.

Minimum Standards For Labour Sought

MR. LALL'S ADDRESS AT GOVERNING BODY SESSION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MYSORE, January 3.

THE I.L.O. is an old organisation with well-established traditions which has weathered many a storm. Its work, however, is by no means finished. In Asia, it is only just beginning. Asia is a challenge to the I.L.O. If we fail in Asia, we shall fail everywhere", declared Mr. S. Lall, Secretary, Ministry of Labour, Government of India, and Chairman of the I.L.O. Governing Body, addressing the 110th session of the Body, which opened here today.

"For this reason," Mr. Lall observed, "I regard the holding of this session in Mysore as an event of considerable significance for the I.L.O. and for Asia.

"In the 30 years of existence of the I.L.O." Mr. Lall said, "this is the first meeting to be held in Asia and by coming over here the Governing Body has signified its readiness to fulfil its obligations towards all regions, however remote. In this way, the principle of universality, by which the I.L.O. stands, will be strengthened and confirmed."

Mr. Lall said: "Our deliberations do not have glamour, but they are gaining increasing interest and importance as they involve the well-being of all categories of workers, agricultural, industrial, commercial, technical and clerical. These workers constitute the bulk of humanity."

The Maharajah of Mysore welcoming the delegates announced a proportionate share of the expenses of the building for the I.L.O. which is to be constructed in India. "I hope that with the co-operation of those concerned the building will come into existence very soon and that the office will begin to function at a very early date," the Maharajah said.

The P. T. I. adds: "Our endeavour is to lay down minimum standards in the interests of work people and at the same time to improve labour-management relationship (Mr. Lall said). The determination of labour standards is a technical question that requires objective study and unbiased consideration. As can be imagined from our tripartite organisation, we approach our problem from different angles, and frequently there are sharp differences amongst us. There is, however, a spirit of compromise and a sense of give and take which has helped us to arrive at important unanimous decisions in spite of differences."

Referring to the work of the I.L.O., Mr. Lall enumerated the various committees set up to study special problems and its attempt to lay down minimum standards in the interest of work people and to improve labour-management relations.

TWO TOPICAL ITEMS

Mr. Lall added: "We have also two important subjects on our agenda which are of considerable interest and also of topical interest in India, viz., freedom of association and unemployment. The fears and hopes of workers everywhere are centred upon these two questions but they do not admit of any easy or ready-made solution. We have to consider how in both matters social justice can best be achieved. They will require prolonged study and determined action. Neither prejudice nor emotionalism should be allowed to influence decisions.

"The I.L.O. is charged with a heavy responsibility, which it can neither shirk nor avoid. We must, therefore, enlist the fullest co-operation of the International Labour Office and of all three groups in dealing with these two problems of such urgent world-wide importance.

"In dealing with the vexed problem of unemployment created by the reversion from war to peace economy, the I.L.O. has to undertake the work of manpower adjustment. This includes technical and vocational training, the organisation of an efficient employment service and migration. Three Regional Manpower Committees have been set up for America, Europe and Asia. A fourth Manpower Committee is proposed for the Middle East. In Asia a Field Office is established in Bangalore which is already beginning to render service to Asian countries in the field of technical training and employment service. We shall watch with interest the expansion of the activities of this Field Office."

His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore expressed genuine pleasure in welcoming to his capital so distinguished a body of workers in the field of social reform. He said it was a matter of just pride that Mysore had been chosen as the venue of this conference. He added that now was the time to mobilise a new consciousness of common interest and press it into the service of mankind.

ASIA IS WATCHING

Mr. Jagjiwan Ram, Labour Minister, Government of India, addressing the opening session of the Governing Body said: "I am glad to find that the I.L.O. is now seriously directing its attention to Asia and her problems. Regional activities are necessary if local requirements are not to be overlooked. But regional activities must be carried on within the international framework because all people must co-operate for the solution of the problems of want and poverty and not only those who are afflicted.

"The I.L.O. will have to demonstrate to the people of Asia that it is willing and able to contribute substantially towards the solution of their special problems. In Asia resides more than half of humanity—by and large the poorest. I have read with great interest the schemes and proposals formulated by the UN and its specialised agencies for economic assistance to under-developed countries. These schemes must not remain on paper. They must be kept open and given effect to. Asia is watching and waiting."

Mr. Jagjivan Ram added: "At the preparatory Asian Regional Conference at New Delhi, our Prime Minister expressed regret that Asia was not as fully represented as Asia might have been. In particular, we then missed the presence of representatives of Indonesia. It is a matter of considerable satisfaction to us in India that Indonesia is now free and therefore in a position to become a full member of this organisation and to play her part in the promotion of social justice. We shall look forward to the presence of her representatives at future conferences of the I.L.O.

CHINA

"The geographical position of India brings us into close contact with other Asian countries. We cannot afford to remain aloof. We have, therefore, to establish the closest possible contact with our neighbours. In particular we are most anxious to maintain the closest contact with the people of China who for countless centuries have been our friends and well-wishers. I am sorry that no representative of this great country is present here today."

"I would like to conclude by expressing the hope that this session of the Governing Body will bring the I.L.O. closer to Asia and Asia closer to the I.L.O., thereby contributing in ample measure towards the promotion of peace and goodwill throughout the world."

The Governing Body of the I.L.O. today decided to invite the new-born Republic of Indonesia to send a tripartite delegation to the forthcoming Asian Conference of the ILO in Ceylon.

The decison to retain Mr. S. Lall as Chairman of the Governing Body till the end of the present session in Mysore was also arrived at today.

COL. CHOPRA FOR GENEVA

To Attend W. H. O. Committee Meeting

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Col. Sir R. N. Chopra, Director, Drugs Research Laboratory, Jammu and Kashmir, left Bombay for Geneva by an Air India International plane today to attend the W. H. O. Experts Committee meeting to be held on January 9.

In an interview to the United Press of India, Colonel Chopra said that the Committee will pay more attention to the control of habit-forming drugs in India. The problem of drug addicts in India was an important one, he said, as there were about two-and-a-half million people, who were habitual users of opium, ganja, etc.

Colonel Chopra had been working on the problem since 1925. Among the other passengers who left were Mr. M. R. Masani, Mr. B. R. Shenoy, representative of the International Monetary Fund in India and Mr. J. J. Buskes, Pastor of the Dutch Reformatory in Holland, who attended the World Pacifist Conference in Sevagram.

HELPING INDIAN SHIPPING

Conference In Delhi

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 3.

A shipping conference, representative of principal Indian companies, commences here tomorrow afternoon to discuss ways and means of assisting Indian shipping. The Commerce Minister, Mr. K. C. Neogy, will preside.

Sir A. Ramaswamy Mudaliar and Mr. B. P. Singh-Roy will represent the Indian Steamship Company, Mr. N. Dandekar and Mr Shantikumar N. Morarji will represent Scindias and Mr. Kamdar will represent Bharat.

FINE FOR CHEATING GOVERNMENT

JUBBULPORE, Jan. 3 (UPI).—In the year's most sensational cheating case, in which the Government was deliberately debarred from its legitimate entertainment revenue, Mr. D N. Sinha, First Class Magistrate, convicted Shri Sarveshchandra Bhatia, Manager of a fashionable cinema house in the city, to pay a fine of Rs. 100, in default six months' rigorous imprisonment for deliberately cheating the Government by not properly tearing stamps on 23 tickets.

The trial lasted for nine months and the leading advocates of the city were defending.

NON-PRODUCTIVE POPULATION

India's Bane, Says Dr. Trone

POONA, Jan. 3, (PTI): Standards of life and scientific progress could advance in India only if the "great mental distance" between the engineer and the workman was shortened and the "inner unity" of the people was raised, Dr. S. Trone, eminent American planner, told a meeting of Indian Engineers here today.

"Engineers in India are keeping aloof from labour and hence even existing machinery in the country is not used efficiently", he said.

Speaking on "Planned Production", Dr. Trone, who was intimately connected with the first five-year plan in Russia, said the Soviet Union had been able to achieve "so much in so few years" not because of the materials or resources she had, but the willing co-operation of labour in tasks of national importance.

"I have travelled India in the past few weeks and I find this spirit of willing co-operation conspicuous by its absence. People here are working and things are done, but without knowing the purpose or proper technique".

Dr. Trone suggested three steps that would immediately increase the "productive population" of India: co-operative farming and small-scale industries in villages and organisation of heavy industries in larger towns.

"India is the only great nation in the world, where in spite of the amazingly large internal market, a large percentage of the population is non-producing. It is the duty of her planners to bring these many millions into work".

CHEAP HOUSES IN HALF TIME

Australian's New System

CANBERRA, Jan. 3, (UPI): An Australian retired builder, Mr. Bertram G. Bateman is developing a system of raising a five-roomed house of 1,200 square feet, with a small team of workmen, in less than a fortnight. His proto-type house would be considerably cheaper than the brick type and, he claims, would go a long way to solve the housing problem now acutely felt all the world over.

Made of pre-fabricated concrete blocks measuring 4 ft. by 3 ft. 6 in., in steel moulds, such a five-roomed house would weigh about 36 tons compared with 120 tons of the orthodox brick construction. Walls are laid with a 10-inch cavity. The pre-fabricated houses have a smooth cement finish as they come from the moulds. The surface can also be given a cement paint wash, which can also be kalsominated or painted any colour.

The South Australian Housing Trust is watching the progress of Mr. Bateman's experiment.

Guns And Ammunition Seized In W. Godavari

ELURU, Jan. 2 (P.T.I.): Fifteen country-made muzzle loading guns and a large quantity of gun manufacturing accessories were seized by the police last night when they raided six villages in the west Godavari district on the border of Hyderabad state, 60 miles from here. Seventeen arrests were made.

The raids followed continued reports from Hyderabad of increasing activity by persons described as Communists.

Asaf Ali Declares 15 Per Cent Cut In Salary

CUTTACK, Jan. 3 (PTI).—A press note issued from the Orissa Government House today states: In conformity with the action expected of all Governors in the present financial position of the country, His Excellency Mr. Asaf Ali, Governor of Orissa, has decided to make a fifteen per cent cut in his salary with effect from November 1, 1949.

MOHAMMED HATTA IN JAKARTA

Back From Holland

JAKARTA, Jan. 3, (PTI): The Indonesian Prime Minister Dr. Mohammed Hatta returned here today from Holland where he had signed the transfer of power from the Netherlands to the United States of Indonesia.

He was met at the airfield by an Indonesian Army guard of honour in the presence of President Soekarno, Cabinet Ministers and members of the Diplomatic Corps.

The new Indian Ambassador to Indonesia, Dr. P. Subbaroyan, was present at the airfield to welcome Dr Hatta on behalf of India.

CRITICS LIKE UDAY SHANKAR'S BALLET

NEW YORK, Dec. 30: New York critics are enthusiastic in their praise of Uday Shankar and his Indian ballet which has opened a three-week engagement here.

Writing of the opening performance, the "New York Times" critic says there is "eloquence, authority and the artist's true perception in what Shankar does, and in his dual capacity of dancer and choreographer he provides us with a rich and rewarding evening."

The ballet series is being presented under the auspices of a committee headed by Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, Indian Ambassador to the United States. Other patrons and patronesses include R. R. Saksena, India's Consul General in New York, and Mrs. Pearl Buck, president of the East-West Association.

Shankar and his dancers have not been seen here for over a decade, and critics were especially delighted with the many new numbers presented at the opening performance.

A high point of the programme, according to the "New York Herald Tribune", was "Pung Chalan", a drum dance previously seen in Shankar's motion picture "Kalpana". This number was also singled out for praise by the "Times" critic, who gave special mention to the gifted young boy dancer Mahabir. Shankar's wife, Amala, who has not visited the United States previously, also was highly praised.

Another new work which aroused much enthusiasm was "Eternal Melody", a ballet based on a Sanskrit legend, and a share of the acclaim was also won by the favorites from Shankar's established repertoire including "Kartikeya" and "Tandava Nrittya".—U.S.I.S.

Sports Stadium For Hong Kong

HONG KONG—Millionaire Chinese merchant, "Tiger Balm" King, Aw Boon Haw, has urged the Hong Kong Government to assist in a plan to erect a large sports stadium in Hong Kong. This suggestion, which was made through his own English-language newspaper, Hong Kong Standard, followed the shut-out of thousand of sports fans from a recent soccer match between Hong Kong and a visiting Swedish team. Aw Boon Haw pointed out that although Hong Kong's football standard is considered high, the local grounds in no way compare with those in other countries, in this part of the world. He thought that a sports stadium in Hong Kong would be a solid and practical project, which could be carried out with bank loans and investments by leading citizens provided the Government would assign piece of land for the purpose.—P.T.I.-Reuter.

Sardar Patel's Visitors

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

His Highness the Maharaja of Gwalior and the Maharaja of Morvi called on Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in Bombay this morning. Prithviraj Kapoor, the noted film actor and director called on Sardar Patel in the afternoon.

GROWING ANGLO-U. S. CONFLICT

China Recognition Might Lead To Retaliation

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, Jan. 3.

BRITAIN greets the New Year with fear in her heart that the conflict with the U.S.A. which has arisen recently on more than one issue might create difficulties and embarrassment in 1950.

The latest conflict is over Britain's China policy. Britain, accepting the reality of events in China, has decided to recognise the new Chinese Government. This is bound to raise a storm in the U.S.A. where opinion now favours a "get-tough" policy.

Threats are being held out that Britain's recognition of New China will make it difficult for America to send arms and equipment to Britain.

FORMOSA

There seems to be a conflict of view between London and Washington even over the present status of Formosa. While America considers Formosa as part of China, the British view is that it cannot be considered as a part of China, until the final peace treaty with Japan is concluded. Ironically, therefore, Americans would appear justified if General MacArthur decided to occupy the island. In any case, Britain, after recognising Mao, will not be able to take part in the defence of Formosa, the last refuge of Marshal Chiang.

All these fears, however, are discounted in U.S. official circles who tend to dismiss the press speculations on the subject as a "storm in a tea cup." They say they can understand Britain's decision in view of her commercial interests in China, though they feel Britain's action is bound to arouse popular resentment.

Our London Letter

INDIA OFFICE GOES ON SPENDING MERRILY

Economy Measures Find No Favour

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON.

THOSE responsible for the running of India House can have no better theme for their New Year Resolution than that of economy. The lack of sense of economy has been the greatest defect of the administration, which seems to be oblivious of the cold creeping poverty of Indian people. Were figures published of the amount of money spent by India House a first class sensation would be caused.

Not less than four buildings have been bought at enormous cost since India's D-Day. There was bound to be some expansion in view of the additional activities of India House But it is dobutful if projects like Army Club could be justified in the present days of financial stringency. The expenditure would not have reached the present giddy height had India House remembered the fact that it was the representative of a land of abysmal poverty. Even the economy measures taken by the British Government have left it uninfluenced. Recently two information officers were added to the staff. One was imported from India and the other was recruited locally. Now both of them have been sent back to India by "Magic Carpet" to appear before the Federal Commission to prove their capacity for the jobs they were holding. Whatever the cause of the muddle, the taxpayer has to pay for their air travels. A little thoughtfulness, a little patience, might have avoided this waste of public funds. It may serve no purpose to vex over the extravagances of 1949 But one must have assurance that something would be done in 1950 to run the administration on an economical basis to.

REPUBLIC DAY

The official programme for the celebration of Indian Republic Day in London will not be finally decided till Mr. Menon, High Commissioner, has returned from India. But it is believed that the High Commissioner wants to avoid ostentation or show on the occasion and would do nothing that might involve extra expenditure. The anxiety to avoid extra expenditure is, indeed, pariseworthy and it is to be hoped that the inauguration of Republic would mark the opening of an era of economy in India. There will be no attempt to remove unicorn or other symbols of British Royalty from India House building for the present. But sooner or later they will have to be scrapped. The Republic Day observance might lack fanfars, but it would not lack dignity nor impressiveness.

INDIAN JOURNALISTS

The annual report of Indian Journalists' Association regrets that its relations with India House far from improving have "considerably deteriorated" during the year. The deterioration of relations will be regretted by everyone, including India House. It can be no matter of pride for India House that it should treat most of Indian journalists as outcasts. A few journalists might have given cause for legitimate annoyance to Mr. Menon, but it cannot be denied that he too has erred grievously. However now that a charming woman like Mrs. Ella Reid of the 'Hindustan Times' has been elected President of the association it should be possible to end the present unhappy relations. The new secretary, Dr. Basu, representative of the 'Hindustan Standard' for years, has enjoyed the friendship of the High Commissioner.

The present state of affairs cannot be to the liking of anybody. The earlier it is ended the better. The journalists must show the High Commissioner that consideration to which he is fully entitled. This does not involve the surrender of the right to criticise India House. The High Commissioner should also see that Indian journalists are treated kindly. Is it not strange that India journalists should be invited to receptions by foreign Embassies and excluded from India House receptions? Criticism may be irritating, but Mr Menon will be the last person in the world to expect journalists to give up criticising his administration There is indeed no reason why India House and Indian journalists should be at logger-heads. However, let us hope a woman's touch will sweep away all misunderstandings. The idea that the Indian Journalists Association should invite the High Commissioner to tea after his return to India is an excellent idea. Mr. Menon has often invited Indian journalists to coffe and tea and it is quite in the fitness things that the Association should return his hospitality. During the last several months the Association has been more or less dead. The new president and secretary should be able to put new life into it.

HYDERABAD DEATH SENTENCES

The official attitude towards Hyderabad death sentences which have caused considerable uneasiness in this country, is explained in a letter which Mr. Tom Braddock has received from India House. The letter says" In different parts of Hyderabad State for over a year, murder campaings have been carried on. Cases of murder included those of children and were part of the camppaign of terrorising the neighbourhood. There were also cases of mutilation and torture. The Government took action to stop these campaigns. In doing so individuals charged for murder were brought to trial before the courts of law. These trials are purely murder trials under the existing law and they have no political significance. Some of the persons concerned have called themselves Communists, some others guilty of murder, loot and arson. In each of these cases the appeal lies to the High Court. Twenty eight persons have already preferred such appeals. In the case of others the time limit for filing appeals has expired. The High Court however has allowed extension of time limit even in these cases. After the High Court has decided these cases on appeal each and all of the convicted persons, if their convictions are confirmed, can submit petitions for mercy to the Head of Administration." The India House adds that incidents of murder quite apart from any political motive or connection have been heavy for some time on both sides of the Hyderabad Andhra birder. It is not considered that these are parts of a political or peasant movement except in as far as the conditions of disorder rising for one or the other reason may have reactions affecting the other. "India House made special enquiries about the case of one Dillivenkedu who was convicted of murder in two cases and sentenced to life imprisonment and certain less sentences on other counts. This boy is being sent to a Reformatory School and if his conduct is good for a reasonable time he will be considered for release. The promptitude with which India House replied to critics is appreciated.

NO PEACE WHILE RACIALISM EXISTS

American's Views

NEW DELHI, Jan. 3, (UPI): "Racialism is a disgrace to humanity and so long as any vestige of it exists in any part of the world how can you think of world peace and pacifism?" asked Prof. Johnson, President of the Howard University and a South African delegate to the Pacifist Conference, at a reception held here by the Indian Council of World Affairs in honour of the foreign delegates to the Pacifist Conference who are at present here.

Dr. Johnson, who is himself a Negro, said that British imperialism had not died altogether, although it might have vanished from India. In South Africa, imperialism still existed where more than 67 per cent of the land was being held by the Whites and over eight million people were being subjected to inhuman treatment.

THREE DIE IN FIRE

RAJKOT, Jan. 3 (PTI).—Three persons died and fifteen others received burn injuries in a fire last night in the Kabir Chawk area of Mahua, a town in Gohilwad District one hundred miles from here.

Three shops were gutted. The injured persons have been brought to Bhavanagar Hospital.

About 42,000 people died of various diseases in the city of Calcutta during the year, 1949, according to the Corporation Health Department.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.

Previous Closing	30.76
Today's Opening	30.83
Difference	+8
Today's Closing	30.71
Difference	-7

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Jan. 3.

Silver forward	Rs 171-12
Gold forward	Rs. 113-4
Silver Bullion	Rs. 172-0
Silver Mint	Rs. 172-2
Gold ready	Rs. 113-8
Sovereign	Rs. 75-10

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.

New York Stock Exchange opening Prices:—

Anaconda Copper Mining 28-5/8.
General Motors 71-3/8.
United States Steel 26-1/2
Od Pref. unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Jan. 3, (PTI-Reuter). The foreign bond section of London Stock Exchange was firm and active today. Fresh wave of speculative buying of Japanese bonds spread to other issues as the day progressed.

Many European issues moved higher including Germans and Greeks. Brazilian, Chilian and Peruvians also were wanted.

Domestic issues ended the week trying period on a quiet and uncertain note. British funds lost quarter per cent on some selling of long dateds.

Movements of few pence in either direction were recorded in industrials. Cable wireless ordinary however featured with rise of three points to around 254. The oil market was dull. Prices of leaders dropped in idle conditions. Rubbers were better but there were small declines in coppers.

African gold shares were better on support for selected developers.

Madras Share Bazar

MADRAS, January 3 (PTI-Reuter): Following are today's quotations in the Madras Share Market:—

SECURITIES: Govt. of India loans: Three per cent paper 97/8, Three percent 1970/75 100/1, Three per-[illegible]

Govt. of Travancore loans Three per cent 1952 100/12.

Govt. of Madras loans: Three per cent 1956 100/10, Three per cent 1960 100/16.

BANKS: Travancore Bank: 13/10.

PLANTINGS: Chembra 5/1 Devashola 14/- Nelliampathy 1/1 Ouchterlony 6/2 Pullongode 1/3/6 Thirumbadi 2/0/6 T.R. and T. Co. 5/14 Do Pref 6/14 Vaikundam 6/-.

TEXTILES: Buckingham 158/8 Do Pref 189/- Cambodia 12/4 Coimbatore CM 135/- Lakshmi 67/8 Madura [illegible] Radhakrishna 155 J. Rajalakhmi 67/8 Ranga Vilas 82 Trav Rayons 4/7 Do Pref 6/13 Trichinopoly 10.

MISCELLANEOUS FACT 4/8 Meglur Chem 5/12. —PTI-Reuter).

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 3.

Local Textiles observed a setback and closed with some bearish sentiment.

Fluctuations: Calico opened 273, lowest 270/6.

Arvind opened 762, highest 767, lowest 752.

Ambica opened 350, lowest 348.

Defferred opened 1595, lowest 1562, highest 1616.

Closing quotations: Calico 271/12, Arvind 755, Ambica 348, Rohit 1014, Sayaji 107/8, Saraspur 282, Defferred 1613.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA TREASURY BILLS

During the week ended the 30th December 1949, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 5,34,25,000 were sold in favour of the Reserve Bank of India.

PROMINENT INDIANS IN U. S. TO VISIT INDIA

Attending Inauguration Of The Republic

NEW YORK, Jan. 3 (PTI): Some prominent Indians in the United States are planning to visit India for the inauguration of the Indian Republic and the election of the first President.

One of the fleet of constellations purchased by Air India International is to leave here on January 17 for London on its way to Bombay and likely visitors have been circularised that they could travel by that plane to be in India in good time for the above two events.

Sir Benegal Narsing Rau expects to be in New Delhi before January 26. The only question is about developments here regarding Kashmir.

Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah, Prime Minister of Kashmir, plans to take part in the election of the President on January 24 He will come back, however, if the Kashmir issue is then still before the Security Council.

MRS. PANDIT FLYING

India's Ambassador to the United States, Mrs. Vijay Lakshmi Pandit, is understood to be flying from here on January 13, and Mr. K. R. D. Naoroji, Head of the Tata organisation in New York, on January 19. Mrs. Dorothy Norman, member of the Executive Committee of the India League of America, is among others visiting India who will witness the inauguration.

Mr. J. J. Singh, President of the India League of America, had planned to visit India on "Independence Day" but has had to stay behind on account of the work of the Gandhi Memorial Foundation. The first meeting the Foundating Committee is to take place today under the presidentship of Mr. Singh, when plans for launching an appeal for a ten-million dollar fund are to be adopted.

The office bearers of the Foundation Board will be elected and it is intended that the work in connection with the foundation should proceed as quickly as possible.

RESURGENT YOUTH

(continued from page 6)

being. Amongst socialist youths I found quite a number of Muslims. Amongst those following the Congress faith I met hardly any.

COMMUNAL TREND

But I did meet young men who were R.S.S. in sympathies. I failed to make them understand the term a secular State mean. When I said that such a State was bound to protect all religions with scrupulous impartiality, one of them replied that "Hindudom had now been freed in U.P." and that this talk of a secular State only proceed from cowards".

In a sleepy, lethargic old town, not far from Moradabad, I found that the only political activity was that of the R.S.S. I remembered Sheila's comment "More than sixty percent of politically minded young men in U. P. are R.S.S. You can put it in your pipe and smoke it."

Perhaps this is an over-estimate. If it is true, then it bodes ill for Congress in U.P. The political reactions of freeing the R.S.S. to resume its activities I will discuss in the next and final article in this series.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

NEHRU OPENS NATIONAL LABORATORY

Industrialists Rebuked For Their Apathy

POONA, Jan. 3. (PTI):

THE first National Laboratory of India, the National Chemical Laboratory, was opened here, today, by the Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, at a ceremony witnessed by leading Foreign and Indian scientists present here for the Science Congress.

Good wishes for the success of the laboratory and that it might help in the industrial development of the country were conveyed on the occasion from the scientific community of the United Kingdom, the United States, and France through their representatives Sir Robert Robinson, President of the Royal Society, Dr. Arthur Compton, former chairman of the American Association for Advancement of Science, and Madame Irene Joliot Curie.

Science had been neglected in the past in this country, Pandit Nehru said addressing the gathering. He hoped that the opening of this laboratory and the other ten Government had planned, would serve "to harness the very good scientific talent available in the country" and, through their work for advancement of science, set the country on the road to progress.

INDUSTRIALISTS INDIFFERENT

Pandit Nehru was critical of the attitude of the industrialists in the country towards scientific development. He deplored their "utter indifference" towards progress of science and its application in the industrial development. He did not know what would happen to the nation if they not shake up and did something about it.

Pandit Nehru's advice to industrialists to take interest in scientific development was supported by Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, Minister for Industry and Supply, who called for general support from industrialists and private benefactors for setting up the laboratories. Although the laboratories, he said, might not bring a monetary return they were bound to lead to reduction of production cost and increased industrial efficiency.

The important role the chemical laboratory was bound to play in the future industrial development of the country was also emphasised by Sir Robert Robinson, Dr. Compton, Madame Juliot Curie, Sir C. V. Raman, Dr. S. S. Bhatnagar and Prof. McBain.

When completed shortly, the building of the National Chemical Laboratory will stretch over a length 640 feet and 200 feet width with over 150 rooms. The laboratory was being equipped for scientific research in chemistry, in both pure and applied fields and would function through nine divisions each under a reputed scientist.

Dr. Bhatnagar said that they had engaged the services of two prominent foreign scientists in Dr. McBain and Dr. Truttwin. The laboratory hoped to get two more foreigners to assist in their work. Prominent Indian scientists who are now working in the laboratory include Dr. N. Damodaran, Dr. S. Siddiqui, Dr. K. G. Mathur, Dr. J. Gupta and Dr. B. D. Laroia.

NEHRU REBUKES INDUSTRIALISTS

The Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru today admonished the industrial community of India for their "utter indifference" towards progress of science and its application in industrial development.

He said: "I am surprised at the amazing indifference of industrial leaders in this country who do not realise the contributions that science can make in the development of industries. I am surprised at their extreme narrow-mindedness and their utter indifference."

He wondered "what is going to happen to the nation if they did not shake up and do something about it". "It is not sufficient" he declared "if we make money alon. We should also concentrate on scientific advancement. Human beings make money and money does not make human beings."

Pandit Nehru said there might be many things which the Government might not have done during the last two and a half years, and added: "our critics constantly point out our sins of omissions and commissions. But one thing, I am sure we have done to a very substantial extent—and that is in the matter of scientific research and development.

"The Government have laid during this period the foundation stone for future work in the field of science."

Pandit Nehru drew attention to the Government schemes and plans for scientific development in the country and opening of eleven national laboratories all over the country and said, "It is an exciting conception to imagine large numbers of young men and women going into our new laboratories and work in a zeal and enthusiasm for the advancement of science and through it to the advancement of the Indian people.

VIRTUES AND FAILINGS

Pandit Nehru said: "I have wandered greatly in this country. I have met numerous people and seen young people. I think I am fairly conscious of their failings as well as virtues. Neverthless, I have come to the conclusion that India possesses human material of excellent quality. This material was only to be properly used.

"Particularly in regard to science, I am sure our scientists will agree with me, we have very good material in India. They did not have that opportunity to prove themselves in the past. Some of our brightest students, who normally should have been drawn into scientific research work, have preferred some very second rate professions or positions in the executive side of the Government. That was perhaps because they are paid a bit higher, or they have a greater status or perhaps they may be able to sit in honoured places in public functions.

CHANGE THE PICTURE

"We want to change that picture. Science in the past has been discouraged but now we should provide necessary opportunities to our young men and women. This was getting highest consideration of our Government."

Pandit Nehru said the greatest problem today was to select the right man, tap the right available sources and draw the right type of men into scientific research work. Talents were there in the factories and industries.

"Somehow our doors are opened to only a limited number of people. Our businessmen should wake up and help us in finding right men," he said.

"We are faced with tremendous problems today. We need scientists to solve these problems. They must help directly or indirectly in the solution of these problems by creating an atmosphere for the consideration of these problems objectively".

The Prime Minister explained his keen interest in scientific research in the country and said he had himself visited the laboratory three months ago and asked for speeding up construction. He wanted the work to start as quickly as possible, even with certain difficulties, so that a "psychology might be created in our minds even to work under disabilities".

Pandit Nehru added: "No doubt I would like to see our laboratories and other institutions placed in beautiful and monumental buildings. But that does not mean that we should hold up our work for want of such buildings. If necessary, we should start our work even in huts and sheds."

NEED FOR ECONOMY

He stressed the need for economy in "every thing we do", but said the work connected with the progress of science in the country could not be delayed." What money we can spare should be used for the welfare of human beings rather on war and such things", he added.

Pandit Nehru complimented Sir Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar, Director of Scientific and Industrial Research, Prof. J. W. McBain, Director of the Laboratory, Dr. B. D. Laroia, Assistant Director in charge of Planning and Administration, and those connected with the construction of the Laboratory for their efforts that the laboratory might soon start working. There were some, he said, who were critical of the decision to open the Laboratory today when the buildings were not complete. But in fixing this date he had in mind that it would spur on those connected with the laboratory for speedier work. He was glad it had worked exactly as he had calculated.

NEED TO DEVELOP VILLAGES

Ram Lal Sethi's Plea

Among the important problems to which attention should be paid for developing agriculture in near future, the first and foremost was of development of villages with a view to making them worthwhile for educated youngmen to go and settle there observed Shri Ram Lal Sethi, Agricultural Commissioner, Government of India, delivering his presidential address to the Agriculture Section of the Indian Science Congress today, says U.P.I.

Outlining briefly the historical background which brought about the present conditions of scarcity and shortage, and high prices of agricultural commodities in the country, Shri Seth said that village self-sufficiency was broken under the British rule. Land fertility also dilapidated as a result of continued drain without replenishment with the result that the country was not producing as much as it should and as it could.

Wasteful methods of burning away cattle dung as fuel should be stopped, he said and cattle urine and human excreta and other similar products which were being wasted at present should be utilized after proper composting. He further recommended adoption of such methods of soil conservation as were applied to cultivated lands in America, and mixed farming to maintain soil fertility. He advocated that rain fed (barani) areas, which consisted of four-fifths of the total cultivated land in the country, should be developed by dry farming methods.

Valuable results had been achieved in the Bombay Presidency, by the application of such practices, Shri Sethi, observed. He held that by their extended use, India would be more than self-sufficient in respect of food and other agricultural commodities.

In conclusion he suggested that research staff should not be shifted but should be kept at their posts, if they were found suitable, throughout their career, to enable them to become specialists.

Nehru Back In Delhi

NEW DELHI, Jan. 3 (PTI): Prime Minister Pandit Nehru returned to Delhi this evening by air from Poona.

PANDIT NEHRU ARRIVES IN POONA

Pandit Nehru arrived in Poona to address the Indian Science Congress on Tuesday. Photo shows (top) Pandit Nehru talking to a soldier at the Guard of Honour. (Above): The Prime Minister is seen shaking hands with one of the disabled soldiers after being garlanded. (Right): Two students (each with only one hand) of Queen Mary's Technical School for Disabled Soldiers, are seen garlanding the Prime Minister.

INAUGURATION OF NATIONAL CHEMICAL LABORATORY

Anglo-French Scientists Pay Tributes To Bhatnagar

POONA, Jan. 3. (PTI): Sir Robert Robinson, President of the Royal Society, conveyed the good wishes of the community of the scientists in the United Kingdom for the success of the National Chemical Laboratory which was opened here today.

Speaking at the inaugural ceremony, Sir Robert said, "although the home of one of the most ancient and liberal civilisation, India in the modern world was really a new country.

He added the enterprise of opening a National Chemical Laboratory is an accession to the vitality of India and it will be one of the factors that will lead to an acceleration of the pace of scientific and industrial development in this half-continent of such immeasurable potentialities'.

Sir Robert said the function and scope of the laboratory were very wide and embraced all the chief application of chemistry with due attention to the advance of the fundamental science. The latter objective was very significant and he trusted that the applications to be made in the next ten years in the laboratory will depend at least as much on the new knowledge uncovered during that period as on making better use of thing they already knew.

Madame Irene Joliot-Curie joined Sir Robert in wishing for the success of the National Chemical Laboratory.

She said, "we greatly appreciate the efforts that have been made in India in recent years for the progress of scientific knowledge and for its application for the advancement of Indian industries". She welcomed the establishment of the eleven national laboratories, some of which, she said, had started their work.

Both Sir Robert Robinson and Madame Curie paid tributes to the work of Sir Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar, Director, Scientific and Industrial Research, for the cause of promotion of science in India.

UTILISE SCIENTIFIC MAN-POWER

Maharaj Singh's Plea

His excellency the Governor of Bombay, Raja Maharaj Singh, in his Presidential address at the opening of the National Chemical Laboratory of India at Poona on January 3, stressed the need for utilising the scientific manpower to the fullest extent possible as the country was still under developed. His Excellency hoped that the Academy would promote cooperative technological research and team work.

His Excellency said: "Today is a red-letter day in the history of the National Chemical Laboratory when you have the signal honour of having no less a person than the Prime Minister of India to perform its opening ceremony. Technological advance is the key-note of industrial progress and for such progress continuous and manifold scientific research is essential. It is now an oft-repeated platitude that we must intensify our industrial production both of producers' and consumers' goods if we are to have a fuller life and to combat inflation and high prices. For this and also to equalise the advantages for indigenous industries with those of competing industries in other countries, a project such as this is of considerable value.

In the context of scientific and industrial under-development it is needless to emphasise that we must utilise our scientific man-power to the fullest extent possible.

Standardising Hindi

CONFERENCE IN NAGPUR

NAGPUR, Jan. 3. (UPI).

The three-day conference of the Premiers of the Provinces and States of the Indian Union convened by Pandit R. S. Shukla, Premier, C.P. and Berar, will commence in Nagpur tomorrow at the Legislative Assembly hall.

The conferenc is being held mainly for considering the question of standardising Hindi—the National Language of India and to take immediate practical steps for preparing a comprehensive, authoritative and standardised vocabulary of Hindi language, standardising Hindi grammar, standardising spelling and standardising Devnagari script.

Sholapur Mills Will Remain Closed

SHOLAPUR, Jan. 2 (PTI): The management of the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Company has withdrawn its earlier decision made on December 20 to re-open the mill from January 9.

A notice issued by the company today said that the management had been "reluctantly compelled to withdraw the decision for the time being".

The notice, however, did not give any reason for the withdrawal.

The mill, one of the major textile mills in Bombay Province, was closed on August 27, 1949.

TEXTILE MILL CLOSES DOORS IN BROACH

BROACH, Jan. 3 (PTI): The Gopal Mills, Broach, have been closed from yesterday. The management had given notice towards the end of November that due to accumulation of cloth the mill would be closed down after December 3, 1949.

Ten thousand workers rendered idle at a meeting today passed a resolution asking the Government to intervene. The stock accumulation was not serious to warrant the closure, the resolution said.

Baroda Mill Closed

BARODA, Jan. 2 (PTI)—A textile mill in the city remained closed today as the workers absented themselves in response to the call for a token strike by the Communist-dominate All India Textile workers' Conference.

Holiday Deaths In U. S.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3. (PTI-Reuter): The toll from violent deaths in the United States over three-day new year's holiday rose to 401 today.

Traffic accidents as usual accounted for the largest number—253. This was 77 below the figure predicted by the National Safety Council. Fires killed 53 persons and 95 died in miscellaneous accidents.

Pakistani Arrested

AMRIASAR, Jan 3 (PTI): A Muslim national of Pakistan was arrested today by the police at Attari, a railway station on the Indo-Pakistan border, under section five of the influx of Pakistan Act.

Questioned why he came to India without a permit, the man said that he could not get work in Pakistan and was starving there. He therefore, decided not to stay in Pakistan

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

SIR C. P. Ramaswami Iyer has paid a great tribute to the stenographers at Geneva and Lake Success who, he says, write the speeches of speakers and save them from errors arising out of their blunders and unhappy expression. We of the press regard this as a just honour done to us, particularly those of us of the reporting fraternity. The stenographer and the private secretary have an initial advantage. They get a chance to correct mistakes before they go out into the world. But the reporter has often to make sense out of nonsense and all he gets for this is complaints of having been misreported by the distinguished and the indistinguishable.

There is hardly a man I have known in public life who did not complain at some time that he had been wrongly written up; and there are some publicists who complain of this all the time. Since most reporters in India do not possess shorthand notes and many rely on their memory, it is an even chance that the politician will win. Of course, our publicists too generally prefer to speak without preparation and the more responsible the position they hold the more disposed they are to extemporise. And, it is a notorious fact that, when a great man rises to his feet, something goes wrong. Sir P. Sivaswami Iyer often observed that one of the disadvantages of democracy was "no man can talk sense at the top of his voice." Well that is quite all right. But think of the responsibility of the press which has to make sense of it all.

I was told only the other day by one of our Editors who, I must say, showed considerable ingenuity, that he was so impressed by the politician's 'I have been misreported' that now he has made it a point to assume, whenever he feels any important statement has to be considered, that the man making it has been misreported. Like this, he says, many hazards are avoided and all contradictions are unnecessary. But then, I understand from those who know, that this too displeases the Very Important Personages, who would rather be noticed than left alone. And certainly it is not an attitude which the reporters dare imitate.

Kedarnath Das-Gupta, an Indian who had considerable experience of American ways, had evolved the right philosophical attitude and, if our leading figures followed his example, I think it would be a great gain to the cause of 'raising the standards of journalism." Das-Gupta who was blessed with a cherubic expression, scanned all press reports. But he was not interested in the contents: what he looked to was the length of space allotted to him and the position. As for the actual reporting, he shrugged his shoulders and remarked, "They are shaping it to suit their readers." I have seen him brush aside the most ludicrous distortions in this fashion.

There is another way but I have deliberately rejected it for it calls for far too much effort: That is, for our VIPs to prepare what they have to say in advance and give it to the press. Besides, it might not improve matters because, as Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer said, in India stenographers are not as useful in improving on "the speeches of speakers" as their fellows in the international field are. But it would be a good beginning if our VIPs realised that if there is sometimes a difference between what they said and what they are reported to have said, there is always a difference between what they said, what they think they said and what they meant to say.

Government To Set Up More Laboratories

MOOKERJEE'S PLEA FOR PUBLIC HELP

POONA, Jan. 3, (PTI).

DR. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, Industry and Supply Minister said today that despite their economy measures in other spheres the Government of India would proceed with their plan of setting up national laboratories in different parts of India.

Dr. Mookerjee who was speaking at the National Chemical Laborartory said that although the laboratories might not bring an immediate monetary return, they were bound to lead to reduction of production costs and to industrial efficiency.

Calling for generous support from industries and private benefactors for setting up laboratories he said: "Our national laboratories will not be run as departments of Government. They will be given sufficient autonomy and flexibility of administration so that their activities may not be hampered in any way."

The purposes of a national laboratory, Dr. Mookerjee said, were (1) to organise research leading to fundamental reference data of general value; (2) To develop new methods and techniques of chemistry on which experts groups must remain constantly engaged — and (3) to deal with the problem of utilisation and conservation of raw materials, specially those which are indigenous, and with concentration of low grade substances.

He did not think there was any possibility of overlapping of activities of the national laboratories on the one hand and universities and research institutes on the other.

COMPETENT MEN

On the need to secure the services of competent research workers who would carry on their duties under the guidance and inspiration of senior officers attached to the laboratory he said "here our policy must naturally be to attract the best type of Indians and, if necessary to get them trained by sending them abroad. Where, however, in the interests of efficiency it is necessary for us to recruit foreign experts, we should not hesitate to do so for such limited periods as may be required. Our anxiety is to build up these laboratories in such a manner that we may be able to maintain the highest possible standard making it unnecessary for our youth to go abroad except for very special purposes.

MUTT AND JEFF—It's Easy To Give Away What You Haven't Got

By BUD FISHER

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. Edited by S. NATARAJAN.